"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers Friday; Saturday fair; light to moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,893. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ENGLAND A MEDDLER, IS WASHINGTON VIEW

Senate Action Unlikely to be Deterred by Request to Defer Canal Bill.

SEE MENACE TO WEST INDIES

Britain Fears Free Tolls to American Ships Would Give California the Trade in Sub-Tropical Fruits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The British protest against free tolls for American vessels passing through the Panama Canal aroused a commotion to-day among public men here of all classes and parties. The common view is that Great Britain has gone wide of the sane mark in international behavior to meddle with the internal affairs of the United States to the extent of asking that Congress call a halt in the consideration of the pending Canal bill until a diplomatic parley may be instituted with a view of defeating the bill and denying the right of this country to give to its own shipping the benefit of the use of the canal as a National asset.

Secretary Knox said this afternoon that he had been informed that the British note would be presented by Aug. 1. As to the policy of the State Department, he said that there was nothing to be said of anything like a policy in the matter. The notice of the intention of Great Britain to present a note had been passed on to Congress, and in due time the department would receive the note and Congress would decide its own course. Whatever it might do, the State Department would act in harmony, and in the events that might follow the policy of the department and the Administration, if there was any policy, would appear. In short, the Secretary proposes to sit tight and let events proceed

There is every reason to believe that the Senate will act with more promptness than would have been the case had Great Britain made no effort to interfere.

Senator Brandegee, the Chairman of the Senate Interoceanic Canal Committee, said to-day that a canvass of the Senate revealed the fact that there was a majority in favor of concurrence in the House provision, giving the President authority in his discretion to establish reduced or even free tolls for American shipping. This provision was put in the bill on the floor, the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, of which Mr. Adamson of Georgia is Chairman, not being in favor of free tolls, for the reason that it was held to be in violation of the treaty. But there is a strong majority in both Senate and House for free tools, and this majority has not been weakened by the course taken by Great Britain.

It is understood that Ambassador Bryce discussed the matter of canal tolls with Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, several months ago. Neither France nor Germany have manifested any disposition to contest the plan of free tolls for American ships. These countries have no commerce that competes with American coastwise shipping which would enjoy free tolls if allowed. Great Britain would have reason to complain on this score, but it is not so much competition in the carrying trade that makes Great Britain disposed to protest as it is the carrying trade between the producers of tropical and subtropical fruits in the British West Indies and Central America.

There is also a ground of objection in the effect that will be felt in the British transcontinental system when the canal is in operation with the possibility of free tolls for American ships. The trade in tropical fruits, oranges, lemons, bananas, and pineapples produced in Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, and British Honduras brought to the United States will be seriously interfered with when by lower freights through the canal California can reach the Eastern markets on a fairly competitive basis. This is the milk in the cocoanut, although the carrying trade of British tramp steamers is a part of the trouble.

When California can ship her fruit through the canal at freight rates one-fifth of those now charged by the railroads, which would be possible with free tolls, the British West Indies will be crowded to the wall, and the fact is well understood, and on this account the fight has been begun to prevent free tolls. Even the immense banana trade that the British planters now enjoy will suffer, although California produces no bananas. Cheaper oranges and other fruits produced in great abundance in California will in part displace bananas by reason of the low price.

The Senate amendment in regard to railroad-owned ships in coastwise trade, which discriminates against the ports of Canada, Mexico, and Central and South America, undoubtedly has provoked the opposition of Great Britain, but it was not considered nor known when Mr. Bryce held his conference with other members of the diplomatic corps and intimated that the British Foreign Office would in due time make a protest.

After a conference with President Taft, Representative Sulzer of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a statement supporting the bill. He said:

"Of course I am surprised that the British Government now objects to the United States Government regulating the tolls of its own ships through the Panama Canal. However, nothing serious will come of the objection. We will treat it with the dignity it deserves. The treaty is plain and clear to all. The British Government should not and can not complain if no toll discrimination is made against British ships or against the ships of other nations.

"That is the real meaning of the treaty and we shall carry out its provisions in good faith. We have the right under the treaty to charge or not charge tolls for our own ships. There is no doubt about that. Every lawyer of standing who has investigated the subject says so, and it never was questioned before, legally or diplomatically. It cannot be successfully questioned now, and doubtless Congress will proceed with the Panama Canal legislation regardless of the criticisms of our friends across the water. Besides, second thought will put them right and show conclusively their position is untenable."

It was generally understood that this position is supported by President Taft and Secretary of War Stimson, in direct charge of the Panama administration.

On the other hand, Representative Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the House Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee, and Representative Stevens

Continued on Page 2.

RACING AUTO WRECKED.

Car Turns Somersault in Coney Island Autodrome.

In the bowl-shaped racing track of Crazy Curran's Autodrome, on Surf Avenue, opposite the Culver Station at Coney Island, two automobiles were racing at breakneck speed shortly before midnight last night in view of about 200 dazzled spectators. The track sloped upward at an angle of about 65 degrees, and to keep their hold on the boards the automobiles had worked up a speed of fully fifty miles an hour until they became mere blurred streaks of color to the watchers in the seats of the little amphitheatre around and above the track.

One car, which was whizzing along the top of the track near the bowl and was slightly in advance of the other, was driven by "Fearless" George Cook. The other, whizzing along nearer the bottom of the bowl, was driven by "Wild" Jack Randall.

Suddenly there was a sharp snap, and the streak of color, which was Cook's car, broke abruptly and shot slanting downward toward the bottom of the bowl. Behind it rolled off one of the front wheels, broken short at the axle end. The spectators gasped in horror. The wrecked car, striking the bottom of the bowl axle end-on, tore up the boards there, then rebounded with tremendous force, turning a complete somersault as it bounced up once more to the opposite rim of the bowl.

So close behind the first car had been Randall's that it passed directly under the somersault of Cook's car, even while the spectators in hushed terror saw him merge in what seemed a blurred mass with the wrecked runaway. Then, tugging with all his strength at the steering wheel, Randall managed to wrench his car toward the top of the bowl and there allow his speed to die down, settling gradually and safely to the bottom of the bowl.

There, huddled in the wreckage that had been his car, several spectators who had climbed down into the arena found Cook unconscious, but still firmly clutching the steering wheel he had been guiding.

Several mechanics loosened his grasp on the wheel, while one of the spectators, Dr. H. H. Stern of 50 Macon Street, Brooklyn, leaped down into the bowl-shaped autodrome to render what assistance he could. He found that Cook had suffered a fracture of the left arm, and that his scalp was cut, but that he had apparently escaped more serious injury. Randall had merely a sprained wrist. Both were carried out into a nearby dressing room, where their injuries were treated.

Cook's automobile was completely wrecked.

ONE VOTE FOR ARCHBALD.

Impeachment Resolutions Adopted with a Single Pennsylvania Dissenter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—With only one dissenting vote, that of Representative John R. Farr of Scranton, Penn., the House of Representatives to-night adopted the resolutions of impeachment in the case of Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States Commerce Court, demanding that he be tried by the Senate on thirteen counts, growing out of coal dump and other transactions in Lackawanna County, Penn.

The vote by which he was impeached was 225 to 1, with 10 present and not voting because paired. Judge Archbald is a constituent of Representative Farr. Mr. Farr was in and out of the all-afternoon debate, challenging the charges prepared against the jurist by the House Judiciary Committee and declaring his complete innocence.

Senator Bailey of Texas, who is insisting that the Senate shall not delay its trial of the case, spent most of the afternoon in the House, an interested listener to the debate. Wyllys Brown, special agent of the Department of Justice, who made the investigation of the original charges for Attorney General Wickersham and the President, also occupied a seat on the floor of the House, next to Chairman Clayton of the Judiciary Committee, having been admitted to the floor as an assistant in the case.

The burden of debate fell upon the shoulders of members of the Judiciary Committee, who will serve as managers on the part of the House when the Judge is tried by the Senate. These managers will be Messrs. Clayton of Alabama, Floyd of Arkansas, Davis of West Virginia, and Webb of North Carolina, Democrats, and Messrs. Sterling of Illinois, Norris of Nebraska, and Howland of Ohio, Republicans.

Representatives Focht, Farr, Bowman, and Ainey of Pennsylvania participated actively in the debate, and asserted the conviction that Judge Archbald had done nothing warranting his impeachment.

WARSHIP SMASHES ICEBERGS

Cruiser Birmingham Bombards Them with Five and Three Inch Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Weather-stained and salt-streaked from her eight-week Summer iceberg patrol of the North Atlantic steamship lanes, the scout cruiser Birmingham returned to-day to the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The Birmingham went out to find icebergs which were a menace to shipping, and she found them by the score. She flashed news of their whereabouts by wireless to shore stations.

On July 3 there came a rift in the dense fog through which the Birmingham was slowly steaming, and her officers saw that she had just passed between two huge bergs and was in the vicinity of three more, and several great chunks of ice large enough to do serious damage to a ship.

The cruiser stood by and orders were given to man the five-inch and three-inch guns and bombard the bergs. The very first shot smashed off several tons of a big iceberg which loomed through the fog, and a little more attention caused the berg to heel over many degrees.

After that the firing dislodged only small fragments of ice and did no serious damage. The largest berg attacked was about 200 feet long, 175 feet wide and 80 feet high above the water.

GIBBONS FOR HIGH LICENSE.

Cardinal Leads Fight in Maryland County to Curtail Saloons.

Special to The New York Times.

LEONARDTOWN, Md., July 11.—The residents of St. Mary's County have entered into a bitter campaign to obtain higher liquor license rates at a special election, which will be held on Aug. 3, when the voters will decide whether the license rate be raised to $200.

The fight for the higher license is led by Cardinal Gibbons and local members of the clergy. Sentiment for the innovation was aroused to-day when a large mass meeting was called in the Court House here and a letter from the Cardinal to Father Kelly, in support of the movement, was read. The Cardinal wrote that he believed the solution of the temperance problem in rural districts lay in high licenses, by means of which the number of saloons would be curtailed and the amount of temptation lessened.

A resolution was passed protesting against the alleged attempt by agents of the wholesale and retail liquor trade "to bribe the manhood and virtue of the county to vote against all reform measures."

At the soda fountain insist on having your drinks flavored with Angostura Bitters, world-renowned tonic of exquisite flavor.—Adv.

AMERICANS ADD TO OLYMPIC LEAD

Babcock of Columbia Wins Pole Vault, and, with Two Others, Breaks the Record.

CRAIG CAPTURES 200 METERS

While Rose and McDonald of New York Police Carry Off the Shot Put, Making 16 Points Won in Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, July 11.—To-day's competitions in the Olympic stadium were full of interest, but without any thrills, although the spectators came near having one in the last event of the day—the final trials in the pole vault, in which America won all three places.

Harry S. Babcock, of Columbia University, who was the only contestant to clear the bar at 3.95 meters, (12 feet 11.6 inches,) had the bar raised to 4.06 meters (13 feet 3.9 inches) in an effort to beat the world's record, held by his countryman and fellow-competitor, Mark Wright of Dartmouth, who was tied with F. T. Nelson of Yale for second place, at 3.85 meters in this event. Wright's record, made this Spring, was 13 feet 2¼ inches.

There appeared to be every prospect of Babcock accomplishing the feat, but there was a long wait while the officials were discussing whether Babcock should go on or Nelson and Wright should jump off the tie first. This had its effect, with the result that when it was finally decided that Babcock should try first, he was stiff and tired and his attempts were futile.

In the meantime Nelson and Wright got together and decided that they would be content with second and third place between them, special medals, with one side silver and the other bronze, meeting the case.

Babcock jumped in beautiful style, beating the Olympic record by 24 centimeters, (9.4 inches.)

The only serious opponents of the Americans were Uggla of Sweden, and Happeny of Canada. The Swede failed at the 3.85 meter mark after raising the hopes of his compatriots to a high state of enthusiasm. Happeny cleared the bar at 3.80 meters, but landed flat on his chest, hurting himself badly.

Babcock put up the best performance in his career, and was loudly cheered. It was characteristic of the sportsmanship of the Swedes that thousands stayed to see the finish of the vaulting, although it was late before it was over and their man had long before retired.

Rose Defeats McDonald.

In the shot-putting with both hands America gained five out of a possible six points, and incidentally Ralph Rose of California avenged his defeat in the previous contest by McDonald of the New York Police.

The event took place in the afternoon, which possibly explains the success of Rose, who won with a total for both hands of 27.57 meters, (90 feet 5.4 inches,) but McDonald pressed him close, totaling with his two best puts 27.53 meters, (90 feet 3.8 inches.) In fact, it was only the last right hand put that gave Rose the victory with a margin of less than two inches.

Niklander, the Finn, was a good third, with a total for two throws of 27.14 meters.

Ralph Craig, despite a bad leg, made a great race in the final of the 200 meters, beating Lippincott of the University of Pennsylvania barely a yard, with Applegarth of England third.

Thirty yards from home Lippincott looked like the winner, but Craig put on a fine burst of speed and finished in front. Lippincott, for almost a new runner, covered himself with glory.

In the 10,000 meters walk Heiser of the New York Athletic Club, the only American qualifying for the final, quit in the sixth lap, the race going to Goulding of Canada, who showed himself a great walker by finishing in the remarkable time of 46 minutes and 28 2-5 seconds. Webb of England was second, while for the first time in the present games the Italian flag was hoisted, denoting that Altimani had finished third.

The only other events were the first heats and semi-finals of the 110 meters hurdles, the latter leaving five Americans and one Englishman to run in the final to-morrow, which seems practically certain to provide another clean sweep for the representatives of the United States.

Much regret is expressed on all sides over the fate of Anderson, the crack Oxonian, who, when he seemed certain to win his heat in the semi-final against the Americans, Chisholm and Wendell, fell at the next to the last hurdle.

On to-day's form the winner is likely to be Nicholson of the University of Missouri.

One of the most interested spectators of the games is Bartow S. Weeks of New York, who is loud in praise of everything Swedish. He said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"It is the most remarkable meeting I have seen. The Swedes are the most courteous hosts possible. The conduct of the meetings is beyond criticism and absolutely perfect. So far as our team is concerned, we have done all that could be expected, in view of the long

Continued on Page 2.

A REMARKABLE BATTLE FOR DECENCY

And how it was waged against big odds in Pittsburgh is told in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Among other features will be:

Supt. Maxwell on Our Schools.

Mr. Dooley on This Queer Campaign.

Babson on the Middleman's Graft.

LOCK POLICEMAN IN HOUSE HE GUARDS

Rosenthal Asked Him to Consider Himself "Thrown Out" for Test Assault Case.

BUT THE SLEUTH REFUSED

Then Wife of Man Whose House Had Been Raided as a Gambling Resort Took Law Into Her Hands.

When Lieut. Becker and his "strong-arm squad" went away from 104 West Forty-fifth Street on last April 15, having raided it for the second time as a gambling house, they left a policeman on guard in the big room which covers the whole second floor, the room which the police said had been used as a gambling room. After eight hours a second policeman relieved the first and a third the second when his eight hours were concluded.

Herman Rosenthal, who the police said was the proprietor of the gambling house, but who says himself that he is simply a householder living as any man might in 104, fretted day and night at the ever present policeman, and recently he took the matter up with his lawyer.

Mr. Rosenthal said last night that his lawyer advised him to throw the policeman from the house. Mr. Rosenthal confessed he didn't like to undertake this, and yesterday he compromised by informing Policeman Beatty of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who was trying to keep cool in the big room on the second floor:

"Consider yourself thrown bodily into the street and then arrest me for assault. That'll end this matter once and for all."

Policeman Beatty refused to entertain the idea of having been thrown into the street. He offered to throw Mr. Rosenthal out, but said that as for himself he should remain where he was until midnight, when a policeman would relieve him. Mr. Rosenthal persisted and finally Beatty went to the front window and called to a policeman on a fixed post outside.

"Go get help. This man wants me to consider myself assaulted."

The man on post sent an alarm to the station house and Lieut. Sheridan and three men came around to the house. Beatty told them what was the matter from the window, but they said they didn't see what they could do about it. Mr. Rosenthal agreed that there wasn't anything they could do, and just then Beatty stuck his head out of the window again and yelled:

"Get help. She's got me locked in."

Sure enough, Mrs. Rosenthal, wearied by the failure of her husband's efforts to persuade Beatty to depart, concluded that if he wouldn't go when he was asked to do so he shouldn't go when he wanted to. She had turned the key in the door of the big room, and Beatty found himself a prisoner, treading a magnificent plush carpet in a room adorned with a Japanese curio cabinet and a wonderful ventilating device which, however, Mr. Rosenthal couldn't see the need of putting in operation.

It was only 5:30 o'clock when Beatty found himself a prisoner, and from then until after midnight he stuck in the room. To be sure, Mrs. Rosenthal unlocked the door after awhile, apparently having been advised by her husband's counsel over the telephone that while she might keep her front door locked she could not lock Beatty into what the police call the old gambling room. However, Beatty couldn't put it to the test if he wanted to, and that was something of a feather in the cap of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal, though Beatty declared he wouldn't go out if he could.

So matters stood until Beatty, conversing with a reporter whom Mr. Rosenthal courteously allowed to enter the house, advising him that he had the freedom of it, and only policemen were barred, declared that after all it wouldn't be much of a jump from the second-story window.

However, Beatty, under orders to stay until midnight, had no idea of jumping, though the screens prevented him putting his head out for air, and so he stayed until the hour of midnight approached. Then Mr. Rosenthal stepped out into his yard and stood leaning nonchalantly on the iron fence around the areaway.

By this time there were half a dozen policemen in front of the house and a large crowd of interested spectators from the Friars, the Hotel St. James, and the Rogers restaurant. Presently a dapper little man hurried up, and Rosenthal greeted him joyfully as "Counselor."

He was Joseph Rosenblatt, Mr. Rosenthal's attorney, and he was all business. He inquired as to the present status of the affair, and asked Mr. Rosenthal if he had given an opportunity to Beatty to leave the house. Mr. Rosenthal said he had.

"In the presence of witnesses?" inquired Mr. Rosenblatt.

"No," admitted Mr. Rosenthal.

"Well, we'll have to tend to that," advised Mr. Rosenblatt, and he and Mr. Rosenthal stepped inside the area door.

Three policemen rushed up hurriedly.

"We're here to render assistance to that policeman if he is insulted," they declared belligerently.

And several more policemen headed by Lieut. Frey came up pompously.

Mr. Frey conferred with Mr. Rosenthal after advising Mr. Rosenblatt to "go further" unless he had papers to serve. Mr. Rosenthal was adamant in his firmness. Mr. Beatty had had the chance to come out and had refused. The consequences were on his own head.

Finally Lieut. Frey's patience was exhausted, and with fine fervor he called to the policemen:

"Officers, Relieve your comrade. Rescue him."

The sturdy policemen made a dash for the area door. They smashed their shoulders against it and kicked it with their feet. It resounded roundly to their assaults, but it didn't give an inch.

Then there was further parley, and finally Lieut. Frey persuaded Mr. Rosenthal that unless Beatty were liberated he would be rescued by force. Mr. Rosenthal and Mr. Rosenblatt conferred, and finally they agreed to let Beatty out and carry the matter to court. They let the policemen into the yard, but Mrs. Rosenthal refused to open the door. It was some time before they could persuade her that the request really came from her husband. Then she let them in.

Beatty came out, mopping his brow and looking glad to be in the street again. Another man took his place.

THIRD PARTY BORN WITH LOUD ACCLAIM

Only Fifty to Hear Announcement of Chairman Hotchkiss, but Response Is Thunderous.

SICKLES STILL SECTIONAL

Objects to Wilson as One "Born Among Rebels"—Roosevelt a Delegate and to Stump Again.

The big clock on the Metropolitan Tower pointed precisely to 4:47 P. M. yesterday when loud cheering on the twenty-fourth floor heralded the news that Col. Roosevelt's National Progressive Party was born. Everything was harmony and high hope among the three-score followers of the Colonel who attended the launching of the Colonel's third party. Only a few hours before, while the conference was getting things ready, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who has enlisted in the ranks of the third party, had made a speech, denouncing Woodrow Wilson's candidacy, and in the belief of many who heard what he said, played havoc with the Colonel's chances for success when he goes hunting for votes in the "Solid South."

When William H. Hotchkiss, Provisional State Chairman of the Colonel's third party, presented the crippled civil war veteran silence fell over the delegates. Everybody seemed to anticipate a speech as important from the third party point of view as the keynote speech at a convention.

Gen. Sickles began quietly enuogh by going over his civil war record and by giving an outline of his attitude with regard to the two leading political parties since the war. Then he launched out on his attack on Woodrow Wilson, and before he had gone very far every one of the Colonel's followers seemed to awaken to a realization that something which might have a momentous influence on the destinies of the third party was being reeled off with as much emphasis as the ardor of the old war horse could lend to it. Timothy L. Woodruff, who occupied a front seat in the Colonel's council of war, was twisting and turning nervously in his seat, and Chairman Rotchkiss several times seemed on the point of cutting the remarks of Gen. Sickles short.

Gen. Sickles led up to his comment on Gov. Wilson by sounding the praises of Col. Roosevelt.

"He is the right man in the right place," said the General. "He stands head and shoulders above the other Presidential candidates in the field. He is an honest man, frank, and outspoken; he has no opinions to keep in the back of his head, and we are going to make a fighting, successful campaign for him. While some followers of Col. Roosevelt were cheering with all their might, Gen. Sickles sat silent in his chair. Finally he held up a hand as a signal requesting silence, which immediately fell upon the audience. Then he went on:

Springs a Sectional Issue.

"We are in the midst of a very interesting campaign. The two old parties are not satisfactory to most of the people, and there have been calls on all sides for Col. Roosevelt to start a new party. He is, in my opinion, the man a majority of the American people want for their President.

Regarding the rivals of Col. Roosevelt, take Gov. Wilson first. He is the first Presidential nominee from the South since the war. No doubt he is a highly respectable man, a schoolmaster, and gentleman. How much political experience he has I don't know unless it be what he has acquired as Governor of New Jersey. But no one will envy New Jersey her late distinction.

"Gov. Wilson's family and all his kindred fought on the wrong side in the war of the rebellion. He himself was born among rebel surroundings. We in the North have never been disposed to put such a man in the White House. We don't want a repetition of the secession and we don't want the doctrine of extreme States' rights which tolerates a State attempting to withdraw from the Union taught in the White House. The doctrine that we want taught there is that the Union is one, inseparable forever. That is the doctrine of the new National Progressive Party. I believe with Jackson that the Union must and shall be preserved. That is the doctrine of the New National Progressive Party."

It was at this point that Chairman Hotchkiss thought the time had come to get down to routine business and he whispered some words to that effect to the General, who, after a few more sentences, desisted. Many of the delegates who attended the meeting seemed plainly worried over the fiery outburst of the old civil war officer.

A calling of the roll after the speech of Gen. Sickles disclosed the fact that about twenty of the sixty-one counties in the State were represented, and that telegrams promising support had been received from third party men in several other counties where the summons had been received too late to make it possible to get delegates to yesterday's conference.

After the roll had been called the meeting got down to business by appointing two committees on organization, one for the metropolitan district, including the City of New York and Long Island, and another committee to work out a plan of organization for the new party in the remainder of the State. The committees got to work at once and the conference stood in recess for a couple of hours to await their report.

When the report was presented it was adopted. Timothy L. Woodruff was made Chairman of the committee for the metropolitan district and Chauncey J. Hamlin, a prominent Buffalo lawyer, was appointed the head of the organization committee for up-State districts.

Roosevelt to Be a Delegate.

Mr. Hotchkiss was duly declared by resolution State Chairman of the provisional organization.

Other parts of the resolutions provided for the election of delegates to the National Convention. There are to be forty-three district delegates, one for each Congressional district, and the district delegates are to elect two delegates at large. It is expected that Col. Roosevelt and Controller William A. Prendergast will go as delegates at large from this State.

The resolutions provided for the creation of a State Committee, to be composed of one member from each of the 150 Assembly districts in the State, preferably the Chairman of the Assembly District Committee, and that this State Committee when created should have full power to make rules for the further conduct of the party. Pending the organization of the State Committee power was given to Chairman Hotchkiss to appoint a committee on rules with plenary powers.

The meat of the resolutions was this:

Resolved, That the National Progressive Party be, and is hereby declared to be, a separate and distinct political organization for the purpose of promoting and securing social and industrial justice and political liberty in Nation and State.

Resolved, That the National Progressive Party place candidates in nomination for every office to be filled by election, National, State, county, and municipal.

When the resolutions had been adopted with cheers, Chairman Hotchkiss got up and said:

"It gives me great pleasure to an-

Continued on Page 3.

P. AND O. LINER ASHORE.

The Persia Aground Near Marseilles—It is Hoped She Will Be Saved.

MARSEILLES, July 11.—The Peninsular and Oriental liner Persia is ashore off Causset Point, a little west of this port.

Part of her cargo has been lightered and it is hoped to get the steamer off shortly. The liner is said to be only slightly damaged.

The Persia is an 8,000-ton, twin-screw passenger ship, built about eight years ago for the Bombay-Marseilles express service.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company has been very unlucky in the past few months. The Delhi, a big liner, was wrecked off the coast of Morocco last December. Among her passengers was the Duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George, who contracted a cold during his exposure on the wreck from which he died a few weeks later in Egypt.

The Oceana, a vessel of 5,000 tons, was sunk off eBachey Head on March 24 in collision with the German sailing ship Pisagua, and seventeen lives were lost. The court found that the accident was due to the negligence of the Chief Officer, whose certificate was suspended, and Capt. Hyde, the commander, was censured.

ALASKAN DUST ABOVE ALPS.

Reappearance of Phenomenon Due to Volcanic Eruptions.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, July 11.—The Central Meteorological Bureau at Zurich reports a curious phenomenon in the higher atmosphere above the Alps, resembling the air troubles of 1902 and 1903 in those regions.

Volcanic dust containing cinders and molecules coming from the recent eruptions in Alaska has arrived above the Alps. The volcanic dust seems to be traveling northward, and has been observed as far north as the Observatory at Heidelberg.

Violent electrical storms followed a similar phenomenon ten years ago.

BRYAN WARNS GOV. DIX.

Trouble Ahead Comes the Word from Out of Nebraska.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 11.—In a statement released here to-day Willian J. Bryan warns Gov. Dix of trouble ahead. After the Baltimore Convention Gov. Dix was quoted as saying that "Bryan should be eliminated from the party."

In answer to this Mr. Byran republishes an editorial from the New York World quoting the Governor on the elimination of Bryan and adding that Gov. Dix will have his hands full during the next months to prevent the elimination from the office of Governor of New York.

MISSING FROM SOUND LINER.

Jacob A. Levy Leaves Note on Boat Which Indicates Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 11.—Jacob A. Levy of Newark, N. J., who disappeared from the Providence Line steamship Puritan on her trip to this city, left a note and a will addressed to Mrs. Levy.

The letter to Mrs. Levy asked pardon for bringing "another misfortune" upon her. Cards and papers found in Levy's clothing gave his address as 33 Orleans Street, Newark. The letter to his wife was addressed to Harrison Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

At 33 Orleans Street, Newark, N. J., Mrs. Levy, wife of Jacob A. Levy, said last night that she had heard from the Providence Line of the finding of her husband's coat. She said he was employed by a Newark clothier, and on Tuesday had been overcome by the heat.

DROWNED AWAY AT SCHOOL.

New York Boy Dead at Old Bridge Boarding School.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 11.—Alfred H. Och, aged 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Och, of 521 West 168th Street, New York, was drowned in South River, at Old Bridge, late yesterday afternoon while bathing with his schoolmates at the Old Bridge Boarding School. The school is located near the river and has ropes and stakes for the children to go bathing. Alfred could not swim, but persisted in going beyond the ropes. He got over his depth and went down.

The other children screamed for help and Mariner B. Wilson plunged in after the child. He got the body after some minutes, but the boy could not be revived. The body was taken to New York to-day to the parents' home. The boy had been at the school for two years.

TWO GIRL BATHERS DROWN.

Miriam Fritch and Jessie Wilkie Camp Victims at Caroga Lake.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 11.—Miriam Fritch, aged 18, and Jessie May Wilkie, aged 16, two Amsterdam girls, who were camping at West Caroga Lake, northwest of Gloversville, were drowned late this afternoon.

They were members of a party of twenty Amsterdam girls who were passing their vacation at the lake. A number of young women were in bathing between 5 and 5:30 o'clock, when Miss Wilkie and Miss Fritch ventured a bit further than the rest of the party and walked into a hole. When they went down their companions gave the alarm and several men attempted to effect a rescue, but without success. The bodies were recovered within an hour and two physicians attempted resusitation, but life was found to be extinct.

Miss Wilkie was the daughter of John H. Wilkie of the firm of Wilkie & Platt, merchants of Amsterdam, and Miss Fritch was the daughter of the Rev. George W. Fritch, the pastor of the Lutheran German Evangelical Church of Amsterdam. Both were Amsterdam High School girls, and the prominence of their families makes the double drowning sad news in Amsterdam.

Hurt in Brooklyn Car Crash.

A Third Avenue (Brooklyn) trolley car ran into a Smith Street trolley car at Nipth Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock last night because the Smith Street car halted unexpectedly to avoid hitting a small boy. Mrs. Alice Merritt of 588 Jefferson Avenue and Mrs. Mary Terry of 425 Fifth Avenue, passengers in the Third Avenue car, were shaken up. William Brown of 136 Ninth Street was thrown out on his head. Dr. Dugan took him to the Seney Hospital. He may have a fractured skull.

COOL VACATION PLACES.
Temperature 74 degrees Cape Cod yesterday, 71 degrees at Block Island. City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway.—Adv.

MASCAGNI ELOPES WITH CHORUS GIRL

Escapes After a Quarrel with His Wife, Who Wounded Him with a Key.

SHE PURSUES HIM IN AUTO

But So Far Has Not Caught the Fugitives—The Maestro Wrote He'd Return to His Family Later.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 11.—The sensation of the day here is the elopement of Pietro Mascagni, the composer, who has been writing a new opera in collaboration with Gabriele D'Annunzio, and has also been working on another opera exclusively for America, in which Bessie Abbott is to take the leading rôle.

It seems that for some time Mascagni has loved an Italian chorus girl whom he met in London, and he had her engaged at the Costanzi Theatre here in light opera. His wife guessed the state of affairs, and made frequent "scenes."

It is asserted that yesterday the maestro wrote to his wife that he could not live without the chorus girl, and had decided to join her, although he intended to return to his family later. Then he went home to pack up for his departure.

He was received with a furious attack and all kinds of missiles and insults. His wife, who had become a perfect virago, even sprang at him, armed with a heavy key, and wounded him. Their eldest daughter interfered, enabling Mascagni to escape, and he has gone away with the chorus girl.

Signora Mascagni rushed for an automobile and is pursuing the couple, but so far has been unable to trace the fugitives, who are supposed to have taken the direction of Turin.

Pietro Mascagni, who became famous by the production in 1888 of "Cavalleria Rusticana," has several times been in trouble, legal and otherwise. His recent opera, "Ysobel," involved the composer in legal proceedings with Liebler & Co.

Liebler & Co. obtained from Mascagni a contract for "Ysobel," and Bessie Abbott was engaged to sing the leading part. Miss Abbott sailed for this country and it was announced that Mascagni was about to sail, and that "Ysobel" would be produced at The New Theatre on Nov. 21, 1910. Mascagni did not sail, and instead came reports that he had differed with Liebler & Co. over payments. Suit was brought by the composer in Milan, and in March, 1911, it was announced by cable that he had won his suit.

Mascagni had an unpleasant experience when he visited this country in 1902. He was twice arrested in Boston for breach of contract, and had troubles of various kinds in other cities which he visited. There were stories of players claiming that their pay was in arrears and other financial troubles. When the composer sailed from New York it was said he had declared he would never return. He gave his opinion of America when he arrived in Paris, and it was not complimentary.

FEARS EXCISE VIOLATORS.

Commissioner Farley Appeals to Governor After Receiving Threats.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 11.—Balked in every turn in his attempts to enforce the excise law in Albany County, threatened with personal assault by excise violators and their friends, his agents warned that they would be received with guns if they attempted more raids in the Albany Tenderloin, William W. Farley, State Commissioner of Excise, to-day appealed to Gov. Dix for aid in enforcing the law.

The appeal followed a decision in the Recorder's Court, in which Recorder Frost dismissed a complaint against George Burns, proprietor of a concert hall and saloon known as the "Bonton" at 39 Hamilton Street. After his call upon the Governor to-day Mr. Farley said:

"My experience in attempting to enforce the excise law in the City and County of Albany has convinced me that my department cannot cope with the situation through city and county officials. For that reason I have asked the assistance of Gov. Dix. I received threats of personal harm, and have been warned that my agents would be met with guns if they attempted to enforce the law further. Gov. Dix told me he would take the situation up immediately; that he intended soon to designate a Supreme Court Justice in the place of Justice Goff, who has been ill, to call a special Grand Jury to investigate conditions in Albany County."

It is said the case of Burns will be the first to be brought to the attention of this special inquisition.

POLICE FENCE A MYSTERY.

Many Puzzled by Structure at New Lenox Avenue Station.

Many who passed the temporary quarters of the new Thirty-seventh Precinct Police Station at 407-411 Lenox Avenue yesterday puzzled over a large board fence which divides the double house, 405-407, exactly in two. The fence starts from the street at a height of six feet, gradually becoming higher, until it is level with the porch roof, and then rambles up the front of the house to the roof. No official explanation of the fence was forthcoming at the station, although various reasons were given by policemen who said they knew, to wit:

That the policemen who will sleep in No. 407 when on reserve duty desire privacy from occupants of No. 405.

That the partition will keep men on reserve from sneaking out of the house without passing the front of the house at 400, where the desk Lieutenant probably would see them.

F. A. Black, the agent of the house at 405, who lives at 34 West 123d Street, said that the city had never made any effort to lease the part of the house under his control. Mr. Black is much upset by the erection of the fence because, he declares, it spoils the house which he has to let.

WILSON'S MESSAGE FOR A WAR ON BOSSES

Governor Will Demand of National Committee That Only Progressives Be Put in Charge.

GOES AWAY FOR DAY OF REST

But Not Until He Had Seen More Important Callers Than on Any Day Since His Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 11.—Persistent hand shakers, political visitors, picnic parties from up and down the Jersey Coast, and enthusiastic Wilson men who wished to assure the Governor that they were his original discoverers, found themselves facing a new condition as the sun went down over the little white house to-night. They found that the lawns about the little white house were theirs to rally on, that they could use the verandas for smoking parties, and were not barred from peeking in the windows and entering the reception hall.

But while they found the Summer capital was in their hands, they could not find its principal resident. Gov. Wilson had disappeared. He was taking the first of a series of rests rrom the callers at his home by abandoning the home, since there was no other way of obtaining time to visit his family or answer his heavy mail. Where Gov. Wilson went was kept a profound secret. He said on departing to those in his confidence that he wished his whereabouts concealed and that word should be carried to all callers having important business, that he would be back in the morning after a night of rest and recuperation.

While the Governor said he was going away to rest, his friends were skeptical as to the amount of relaxation he would obtain. Throughout the day Gov. Wilson conferred with men and delegations from many different States. They all came to discuss the National Chairmanship and the personal message to be sent by Gov. Wilson to the members of the Democratic National Committee when it assembles in Chicago next Monday afternoon.

Preparing Instructions for Hudspeth

The views given to Gov. Wilson were many and confusing. His personal representative, National Committeeman Hudspeth of New Jersey, starts for Chicago Saturday afternoon, and he will come to Sea Girt to-morrow afternoon for final instructions. Following his custom in such cases, Gov. Wilson wished to have all the data he could obtain before him before making up the message he is to send to Chicago. His abandonment of his Sea Girt home was, his friends thought, in order that he might find a quiet spot, safe from intrusion, in which to prepare his instructions for Mr. Hudspeth.

This message, those who know the Governor's views say, will declare war on all bosses who are in the councils of the National Committee and are known to be in politics for personal ends. It will demand that only Progressives be put in command of the campaign, and it will reserve for the candidate in person the right to examine minutely into every contribution offered for the expenses of his campaign. The message is not expected to express a definite conclusion as to whether it would be better to have the campaign entirely under the charge of the National Committee, or whether it would be more practicable to name a campaign committee as well, with a Chairman of its own.

Gov. Wilson, it was pointed out, has never taken kindly to the idea of a campaign conducted by a strong organization in contrast to a campaign conducted by young men held together merely by the bonds of a common belief. He has insisted that stories of his "wonderful organization" at Baltimore were mere fictions, and that the only wonderful thing about his story there was that there was no such thing as an organization in the old sense back of it.

From Indiana three men came to-day to tell Gov. Wilson he could not afford to have Tom Taggart retire from the Wilson campaign. They were led by Col. G. V. Menzies, a delegate at large, and the chief argument they advanced was that Gov. Wilson should summon Taggart back into the group of Wilson leaders to have some one to match against Root and Barnes.

Won't Invite Taggart to Stay.

The Indiana delegation talked over their arguments on the lawn in front of the little white house. They then went in to see Gov. Wilson, and when they came out again half an hour later the Governor was asked if he had received any suggestion that he should issue a personal invitation to Taggart to recall his resignation as a member of the National Committee. "No," said Gov. Wilson, "I have not heard anything about the idea of calling Mr. Taggart back into the committee. No one has suggested to me that I write to him about such a matter."

"And would you consider, Governor, the advisability of writing such a letter?" was suggested.

"I have never given a moment's consideration to the idea," Gov. Wilson replied, and his tone showed that he was through with that subject.

There has not been a day since Gov. Wilson was nominated when he has received so many important visitors for intimate interviews between breakfast and dinner time as to-day. Five National Committeemen were among the callers, while another, who arrived after Gov. Wilson had dropped out of sight, went to the New Monmouth Hotel at Spring Lake to await an opportunity to see him on Friday morning. The five who called were Committeemen McCue of Colorado, McGraw of Wyoming, Ling of Arizona, Jones of Maine, and Goltra of Missouri. Committeeman Robert Ewing of Louisiana and possibly several others will also see Gov. Wilson.

Besides the National Committeemen, delegations called from eleven States, and from each delegation Gov. Wilson heard hopeful reports and promises of overwhelming majorities from Maine to Arizona.

There were reports that a hostile feeling has been manifested in the National Committee toward the election of William F. McCombs as Chairman. When the National Committeemen who came here were asked about this they declared they had no candidate of their own, that they were not opposed to McCombs, and that their only wish was to give Gov. Wilson exactly the kind of a campaign manager he wished to have, and then to give this manager all the support they could.

Champ Clark was heard from in a brief telegram. It stated that he would arrive at Sea Girt Saturday afternoon at 2:41 o'clock, and would depart at 5 o'clock in order to arrive back in Washington in time to keep an important engagement. The telegram from Speaker Clark pleased Gov. Wilson. He had written an invitation for him to visit Sea Girt with his own hand and had mailed it personally, so that none of his associates should know that it had been sent. The first rumor that Speaker Clark was coming reached here from Washington, and then the fact that an invitation had been extended became known.

From Congressman Underwood a message was received saying that he would come to Sea Girt next week. Gov. Wilson had feared that both Speaker Clark and Congressman Underwood would be so busy with Congressional affairs that they would find it impossible to come to Sea Girt until after Congress had adjourned. The news that both were coming within a few days evidently gave Gov. Wilson great satisfaction. It was announced that the entire period between 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock on Saturday would be given up to Speaker Clark, and that all other visitors for the afternoon would be asked to call again later.

A subject which keenly interested Gov. Wilson and to which he gave most of his morning was that of the campaign contributions. Gov. Wilson feels very keenly his personal responsibility for the source of his campaign money. He examined personally this morning every letter received in which money was inclosed, and, what is more, he sent a personal letter of thanks to every contributor. The contributions were as high as $200 in some instances, but the majority were for $5 or under. The policy he is to adopt toward campaign funds was discussed by Gov. Wilson in a talk with the reporters this afternoon.

"My idea of an ideal campaign fund," he said, "is one such as I have been obtaining so far; that is, a fund made up of many small contributions from many people. I have enjoyed acknowledging the contributions that have come so far."

"But can it be," some one asked, "that you intend to keep up this policy of making personal acknowledgments?"

"Well, of course," Gov. Wilson replied, "I do hope it will become impossible on account of the bulk. Most of the contributions are from men I do not know personally."

Gov. Wilson was asked how closely he intended to censor the contributions. "It is my duty to know all about them," he replied, "and, of course, they will all become known in time, as the names will be published in due season. I do not feel at liberty to give out names now, as the contributors might not like it."

A visitor to-day who received a hearty welcome was Col. John I. Martin, who has been for the last twenty years the Sergeant at Arms of the Democratic National Committee. Col. Martin came to Sea Girt from his home in St. Louis. He brought with him the gavel with which he rapped the Baltimore Convention to order at its opening and dismissed it at its close. It was similar to three gavels he had presented to Bryan following Democratic National Conventions, and one he had presented to Judge Parker.

"But I do hope," said Col. Martin as he made the presentation to Gov. Wilson, "that this gavel will bring you better luck than the others brought the men I gave them to."

The gavel presented to Gov. Wilson was made from wood from a cherry tree grown at Hillsboro, Jefferson County, Mo.

"Our State of Missouri has been straying to the Republicans of late," said Col. Martin, "but Speaker Clark will take the stump and Missouri will give Wilson an overwhelming majority. Our people had promises from Taft about river improvements. Taft never kept his promises and the people know it. They want a President whose promises aren't so easily forgotten."

John H. McCooey and Herman A. Metz, from Brooklyn, arrived to-day with a delegation consisting of J. J. Byrne, Secretary of State Edward Lazansky, George B. Gallagher, Franklin Taylor, and ex-Sheriff Patrick H. Quinn, now a Brooklyn district leader. McCooey suggested to Gov. Wilson that it would be a fine thing from the Brooklyn standpoint to have the New York State campaign formally opened by Gov. Wilson at a rally to be held early in the Fall at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn. Gov. Wilson seemed pleased with the suggestion, but refrained from accepting it, as he wished to take it under advisement until his general plan for the campaign was drawn up.

The Brooklyn delegation assured Gov. Wilson that Brooklyn Democrats were thoroughly united and were in better shape than ever before to roll up a decisive Democratic victory. The men from Brooklyn refrained from suggesting to Gov. Wilson any particular candidate for Chairman of the National Committee. They said they would support whoever Gov. Wilson chose for the place.

The message brought by former National Committeeman Harvey Garber, who led the fight against Gov. Harmon in Ohio, was that Gov. Wilson would receive a larger plurality in Ohio than the majority of 100,000 given Harmon on his re-election. Ex-Gov. David R. Francis of Missouri assured Gov. Wilson that he had Missouri in his vest pocket, but that there was danger in over-confidence. He said campaign leaders must "buckle down and make sure the crop of votes is rightly harvested."

The last visitor seen by Gov. Wilson for the day was William G. McAdoo, who came by automobile from his home at Bay Head. Senators Watson and Chilton of West Virginia have appointments with Gov. Wilson for to-morrow morning, when they plan to discuss with him the West Virginia situation and to invite the Governor to make a tour of the State in August.

GMC
TRUCKS
GASOLINE ELECTRIC
Adams Express Company recently placed a large order for G M C trucks—both gasoline and electric.
This is the first time in the history of motor trucks that *one* company has been in a position to supply *both* gasoline and electric power.
Each has its field. We can tell you exactly what you need.
GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK CO.
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Telephone 1001 Columbus

AMERICANS ADD TO OLYMPIC'S LEAD

Continued from Page 1.

journey made. One thing is notable, and that is that the college men have done better than ever before."

Commissioner James E. Sullivan to-night expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the day's results. Speaking of the pole vaulting, he said the outcome showed one event went true to form, the three best men standing one, two, three.

Altogether to-day the United States gained 10 points out of a possible 24.

New arrangements have been made, providing for the American team leaving by the Finland on Wednesday to intercept the Vaderland at Dover, when those who wish to return home immediately can do so.

Now that the serious work of the majority of the athletes is finished, a baseball game has been arranged for Monday between teams representing the East and the West in the United States. The winners will play a Swedish team who are said to be genuine ball players.

BRITISH SHOWING A "SCANDAL."

Former Oxonian Criticises Our Spirit, but Admires Our Victors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 12.—W. Beach Thomas, former President of the Oxford University Athletic Club, who has just returned from Stockholm, contributes a two-column article to The Daily Mail on what he calls "The scandal of the Olympic games." He says in part:

"'It is a fact that as a team Great Britain did not make even a bid for victory against either the gymnastic Scandinavians or the athletic Americans. We could not run either the long distances or the short. We could not jump, either broad or high. We could not dive. In some of these events we did not seem to try.

"'A quiet American onlooker, singularly free from bombast, said to me that he and other Americans were astounded at the want of spirit in the English team. The team, indeed, did not train to win, did not run to win, was not organized to win. The men accepted defeat as if the Olympic games were a competition in parlor tricks in a provincial drawing room."

Mr. Thomas points out that the Stockholm results are everywhere throughout the world being taken as a sure sign that England is decadent. He goes on:

"We have been providing under British colors a public advertisement of British decay. It is necessary to bring home to the national imagination that other nations seriously regard the performances at these games as symptomatic of the growth or decay of national vitality."

Mr. Thomas puts down half the fault to lack of organization, which he contrasts with American organization, in respect to which he says, "most of the athletic spirit in America is not to be imitated."

All that Mr. Thomas says in justification of this aside is the suggestion that he heard "men discussing what is called track tactics, which consist not less in winning than in preventing others from winning."

But, continues Mr. Thomas, when all is said that can be scraped together against American methods, it remains that "they have won an unprecedented series of remarkable victories by determination, skill, zeal, organization, and sheer merit. With a possible exception of the momentary hampering of the German runner, Braun, there was nothing in the running which could be stigmatized as in the least unfair or unsportsmanlike.

"I never admired athletes more. They ran with dash and judgment. They are trained to perfection. They are more gay than American athletes are apt to be."

Mr. Thomas cites the following incident as showing how keen other nations are at the games: "It was the final heat of the 800 meters. The German representative, Braun, was challenging three Americans. In their excitement a group of three German spectators stood up, obscuring the view of an American. In an ecstasy of rage he seized an elaborate camera and drove the lens into the ribs of one of the Germans and saw the finish over his prostrate foe. A challenge was immediately presented and accepted. Afterward, I imagine, peace was restored. It would have been a terrible duel, if the American had elected to fight with hammers; he could throw one 150 yards or thereabout.

"National feeling has been very acute. Each nation is all the while weighing up the others, and on the scales England is found wanting, not by one nation, but by all."

The Daily Mail emphasizes the appeal of "England, wake up," made by Mr. Thomas, in an editorial, in which it says:

"Athletic contests may be good or bad, but if it is worth while to go in for them, it is worth while to win. The matter is of more importance, as through the comparative failure of our athletes the national reputation of England has been lowered and the impression is conveyed to foreigners, as represented, for instance, by THE NEW YORK TIMES, that we are a people of decadents. Such an idea is, of course, unjust and absurd, but it cannot be denied that there has been slackness in our preparations for the contests."

American Lead Is Increased.

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKHOLM, July 11.—The United States took the lion's share of the victories in the Olympic games to-day, gaining 16 points, while Sweden gained 6, Great Britain, 4; Finland, 1; Italy, 4; Canada, 3; Hungary, 2, and Australia, 2. The score as officially announced to-night is as follows:

United States	88	Italy	9
Sweden	62	Canada	6
Great Britain	43	Hungary	6
Germany	23	Australia	4
Finland	20	Russia	3
France	19	Greece	3
Africa	11	Austria	3
Denmark	11	Belgium	3
Norway	10	Holland	2

The Stars and Stripes was again raised on the three flagpoles at the conclusion of the pole vault in honor of Harry S. Babcock, Columbia University, New York; Marc S. Wright of Dartmouth, and Frank T. Nelson of Yale. The Columbia man beat the holder of the world's record, but was unable to reach his mark, although he far excelled the Olympic record. Wright and Nelson were tied for second place.

The final of the pole vault began with eleven competitors: G. B. Dukes, New York Athletic Club; Mark S. Wright, Dartmouth; Frank D. Murphy, University of Illinois; S. H. Bellah, Multnomah Athletic Club; Frank J. Coyle, University of Chicago; W. H. Fritz, Cornell University; Frank T. Nelson, Yale University; Harry S. Babcock, Columbia University; W. Happeny, Canada; R. Pasemann, Germany, and B. Uggla, Sweden.

The first test really came at 3 meters 60 centimeters, (11 feet 9¾ inches,) where the vaulting finished yesterday. All cleared that height. The bar was then put to 3 meters 65 centimeters, (11 feet 11⅝ inches,) where Pasemann failed. Uggla, the Swede, however, cleared at his first attempt. This was the Swedish record and hence there was great enthusiasm.

Dukes and Fritz failed in their three attempts at 3 meters 75 centimeters, (12 feet 3½ inches.) Misfortune overtook Coyle, the pole snapping in the middle before he reached the level of the bar. He jumped back to earth with the two pieces while the spectators yelled, fearing he was injured, but he rose unhurt. Coyle's mishap was not counted against him, and he made two more tries, but was unsuccessful.

Nelson, Babcock, Wright, Bellah, Murphy, Happeny, and Uggla remained for the attempt at 3 meters, 80 centimeters. Nelson and Babcock cleared the bar on the first try. Uggla, Happeny, and Wright failed; Murphy went over gracefully, but Bellah fell before he reached the height of the bar.

When the Canadian's turn came again he topped the bar without touching, but lost control and fell to the ground on his chest, his arms outstretched. He staggered to his feet, blood dripping from his nostrils, and was helped to the dressing room, where he fainted. The American contingent on the stands cheered him sympathetically.

Only Nelson, Babcock, Murphy, Wright and Uggla remained for the jump at 3 meters 85 centimeters. Babcock was successful on the first trial. Nelson and Wright crossed the bar on their second attempts. Wright's vault was the cleanest. He landed on his hands and feet and whirled over three times like a monkey. Uggla and Murphy failed in all three trials. When Uggla came down with the bar only three Americans were left to divide the honors.

When the bar was raised to 3 meters 95 centimeters (12 feet 11½ inches) intense interest was manifested by the spectators. Babcock, who was in fine condition, went over with a clean jump the first time, but Nelson and Wright came down with the bar on all three trials. This gave Babcock the victory, with Nelson and Wright tied for second place.

The bar was then raised so that Babcock might try for the world's record at 4 meters 6 centimeters (13 feet 3 8-10 inches). The record is held by Wright—13 feet 2¾ inches. Babcock hit the bar with his body the first time up. On the second attempt he could not get into the air, and on the third he rose only six feet from the ground. Apparently he had spent himself in winning the event.

Almost a Sweep in the Hurdles.

Many nations were interested in the eleven trial heats and the six semi-finals in the 110 meters hurdles. The Americans obtained eight firsts and one second in the trial heats and five firsts in the semi-finals. Consequently Martin W. Hawkins, John P. Nicholson, James W. Wendell, Fred W. Kelley, and John R. Case will run with the British representative, Powell, in the final. The English had the worst of luck, Anderson seemed likely to win his heat, the fourth in the semi-finals, but fell at the last hurdle.

Craig to the Front Again.

The final of the 200 meters flat race belonged to Ralph C. Craig of Detroit almost from the beginning. Donald F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania, broke away ahead at the start, but Craig, who is a slow starter, soon passed him. The German, Rau, and the Englishman, Applegarth, had a good fight for third place.

Rau led the Briton until they had reached the home stretch. In the last few yards Craig, Lippincott, Applegarth, and Rau were closely bunched, and there was a great struggle for the tape. Craig broke it, however, more than a yard ahead of Lippincott. The Briton and the German were just behind Lippincott's elbow, Applegarth having about a foot lead over his rival. Craig was comparatively fresh after the race. Rau had done his utmost, but found the company too fast for him, and was exhausted.

The afternoon programme opened with the finals of the weight putting, the aggregate throw of the 16-pound shot with both hands being reckoned. The big American competitors attracted much attention. Ralph Rose was in better form to-day than on his first appearance. In his three throws with the right hand he did 15 meters 11 centimeters (49 feet 6¾ inches) twice, and in his third attempt he accomplished 15 meters 28 centimeters (49 feet 11¼ inches) amid great applause.

Patrick McDonald was unable to do better than 14 meters 24 centimeters (46 feet 8½ inches) and 14 meters 92 centimeters (48 feet 11½ inches) in his first two puts, and in his third trial only 11 meters 84 centimeters (38 feet 10 inches.)

L. A. Whitney, Boston Athletic Association, did only 11 meters 54 centimeters (37 feet 10 inches.) which failed to qualify him for the next round. Among the other competitors, E. Niklander, Finland, and a small Turkish athlete were most noted. The Turk, who looked like a child in size beside the Americans, was soon out of the competition, but the Finn with a put of 14 meters 92 centimeters (48 feet 11½ inches) continued with Rose and McDonald.

In the second round, where the left hand was used, Rose made a best put of 12 meters 47 centimeters, (40 feet 10 inches,) McDonald one of 12 meters 45 centimeters, (40 feet 9¾ inches,) and Niklander one of 12 meters 42 centimeters (40 feet 8½ inches.)

Rose's aggregate for best puts was 27 meters 57 centimeters. (90 feet 5½ inches.) McDonald's were 27 meters 53 centimeters, (90 feet 3⅝ inches,) and Niklander's were 27 meters 13 centimeters, (89 feet and a small fraction.)

The wrestling continues slowly. The assemblage of picked giants of Europe, who in scantiest tights and with sunbrowned limbs bang each other about on platforms all day under a blazing sun furnishes a picturesque side-show.

The swimming draws a fashionable array to the waterside nightly, the most popular feature being the women, who do high diving and play polo in tightly fitting garments.

The swimming this evening furnished a new world's record for the 400 meters, free style. Healy, the Australian, in his trial heat, covered the distance in 5:34. He has been made the favorite for the final.

Lieut. George S. Patton continues to reflect credit on West Point training. By his riding in the cross-country event at 5,000 meters to-day he gained fourth place in the modern pentathlon. Three Swedish officers led, but the Swedes had a month's practice and had studied the difficulties of the course, which included seventy-five jumps of various kinds. Patton had a fall at the second of the double ditches. To-morrow this contest will conclude with a cross-country foot race of 4,000 meters, in which the American officer is thought to have an excellent chance.

No Olympic has compared with this in the number and diversity of its social features. A gala performance in the beautiful state opera house to-night was attended by the members of the royal family and diplomatic representatives and officers of the several nations.

Summary of the Day's Results.

STOCKHOLM, July 11.—To-day's results in the Olympic contests were as follows:

Preliminary Heats.

110 METERS HURDLES.

First Heat.—Won by George A. Chisholm, Boston Athletic Association; Karoly Solymar, Hungary, second. Time—0:15 3-10.

Second Heat.—Won by John J. Eller, Jr., Irish-American Athletic Club, New York; G. R. L. Anderson, England, second. Time—0:16.

Third Heat.—Won by Martin W. Hawkins, Multnomah Athletic Club; G. I. Andre, France, second. Time—0:16 1-10.

Fourth Heat.—Won by F. R. Bie, Norway; W. Wickholm, Finland, second. Time—0:16 1-5.

Fifth Heat.—Won by F. Eitel, Chile; unopposed. Time—0:17 1-5.

Sixth Heat.—Won by M. F. L. Delaby, France; Vaughn S. Blanchard, Boston Athletic Association, second. Time—0:16.

Seventh Heat.—Won by Edwin M. Pritchard, Irish-American Athletic Club, New York; H. E. H. Blakeney, England, second. Time—0:16 2-5.

Eighth Heat.—Won by John P. Nicholson, University of Missouri; D. Colbachini, Italy, second. Time—0:16 1-10.

Ninth Heat.—Won by Fred W. Kelley, Seattle Athletic Association, unopposed. Time—0:16 2-5.

Tenth Heat.—Won by John R. Case, University of Illinois; H. von Bonninghausen, Germany, second. Time—0:16 3-10.

Eleventh Heat.—Won by James Wendell, New York Athletic Club; K. Powell, England, second. Time—0:15 3-5.

Semi-finals.

First Heat.—Won by K. Powell, England; John J. Eller, Jr., Irish-American Athletic Club, second. Time—0:15 3-5.

Second Heat.—Won by Martin W. Hawkins, Multnomah Athletic Club; D. Colbachini, Italy, second. Time—0:15 7-10.

Third Heat—Won by John P. Nicholson, University of Missouri; Vaughn S. Blanchard, Boston Athletic Association second. Time—0:15 2-5.

Fourth Heat.—Won by James Wendell, New York Athletic Club; George A. Chisholm, Boston Athletic Association, second. Time—0:15¾.

Fifth Heat.—Won by Fred W. Kelley, Seattle Athletic Association; H. E. H. Blakeney, England, second. Time—0:15 3-5.

Sixth Heat.—Won by John R. Case, University of Illinois; E. M. Pritchard, Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, second. Time—0:15 3-5.

POLE VAULT—FINAL.

Won by Harry S. Babcock, Columbia University, with 3 meters 95 centimeters (12 feet 11⅛ inches,) a new Olympic record; Frank T. Nelson, Yale University, and Mark S. Wright, Dartmouth College, failed at that height.

10,000 METERS WALK—FINAL.

Won by George Goulding, Canada; E. J. Webb, England, second; F. Altimani, Italy, third; A. Rasmussen, Denmark, fourth. Time—46:28 2-5. A new Olympic record.

PUTTING THE SHOT, RIGHT AND LEFT HAND—FINAL.

Won by Ralph Rose, Olympic Athletic Club, (27 meters 57 centimeters, or 90 feet and 5.4 inches;) Patrick J. McDonald, Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, second, (27 meters and 56 centimeters, or 90 feet and 3.8 inches; E. Niklander, Finland, third.

200 METERS FLAT RACE—FINAL.

Won by Ralph C. Craig, Detroit; Donald F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania, second; W. R. Applegarth, England, third. Time—0:21 7-10.

400 METERS SWIM, FREE STYLE, FOR MEN.

First Heat.—Won by Hardwick, Australia; Champion, Australia, second. Time—5:36.

Second Heat.—Won by T. S. Battersby, England; Johnsen, Norway, second. Time—6:03 3-5.

Third Heat.—Won by Ritter, Germany; Kenyery, Hungary, second. Time—6:44 3-5.

Fourth Heat.—Won by Lastorres, Hungary; Taylor, England, second. Time—5:48 1-5.

Fifth Heat.—Won badly by Cecil Healy, Australia; J. G. Hatfield, England, second. Time—5:34; a new Olympic record.

Sixth Heat.—Won by George R. Hodgson, Canada; Foster, England, second. Time—5:50.

400-METER SWIM, FOR MEN, BREAST STROKE, SEMI-FINALS.

First Heat.—Won by Bathe, Germany; Henning, Sweden, second. Time—6:32.

Second Heat.—Won by Lutzow, Germany; Malische, Germany, second. Time—6:44 3-5.

100 METERS SWIM FOR WOMEN—FREE STYLE—SEMI-FINALS.

First Heat.—Won by Miss Fanny Durach, Australia; Miss Daisy Curwen, England, second. Time—1:20 1-5.

Second Heat.—Won by Miss Wilhelmina Wylie, Australia; Miss Annie Spiers, England, second. Time—1:27 1-5.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BABCOCK.

Columbia Men Enthusiastic Over the Success of Pole Vaulter.

The success of Harry Babcock, Captain of the Columbia track team, who won the pole vault contest at the Olympic games yesterday, caused great enthusiasm on Morningside Heights among the Columbia men, who have been anxiously awaiting the outcome of that event. Babcock is Columbia's only representative.

Immediately on receipt of the news that he had won the pole vault The Columbia Alumni News sent the following cable to Babcock at Stockholm:

"Congratulations. Magnificent work."

BLOCKS IN DIX'S PATHWAY.

Conway and Bensel Refuse to Remove Themselves as Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 11.—Notwithstanding the fact that Gov. Dix has announced that he expects all officeholders of his administration to withdraw their candidacies for Governor, now that he has announced that he desires a renomination, Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway made a new announcement of his candidacy today. Mr. Conway announced that Gov. Dix's candidacy would in no way affect his position to ask the Democratic Party for the nomination.

"I would not care to talk about the Governor's statement," Mr. Conway said. "My attitude so far as my candidacy for Governor is concerned has not changed a bit. All I can say is that I should be very glad if the party should nominate me for Governor and if the people should elect me."

State Engineer John A. Bensel is another one of the office-holders under Gov. Dix who has refused to withdraw his candidacy, despite the Governor's polite request in the form of a public interview that other Democrats make the way clear for him. Mr. Bensel is pushing his campaign vigorously, and his agents are rounding up delegates wherever possible throughout the State.

Attorney General Carmody, however, has taken the hint of Gov. Dix and has announced his withdrawal, saying, "I never was a candidate, anyway, and do not propose to begin now."

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ENGLAND A MEDDLER, IS WASHINGTON VIEW

Continued from Page 1.

of Minnesota, ranking Republican member of the committee, supported the British position. They pointed out three provisions in the pending bill which, they asserted, violated the treaty provisions. They were:

"First—The provision that no tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States. This may be held to be discrimination in favor of American commerce and against the competing commerce of neighboring nations. The treaty prohibits any advantage or disadvantage to any nation to its commerce or its citizens on account of the construction and operation of the canal.

"Second—The Senate amendment prohibiting tolls to be levied on American vessels engaged in the foreign trade which may be subject to being taken by the United States Government in an emergency. A discrimination in favor of American vessels against foreign vessels using the canal between the same ports and doing the same trade. For the same reasons this provision seems to violate the terms of the treaty forbidding such discrimination.

"Third—The proviso in a Senate amendment provides in substance that railroad owned ships may engage in coastwise trade in the United States during a voyage to or from transoceanic ports, but not to the ports of Canada, Mexico, Central or South America. This provision would seem to discriminate in the use of the canal in favor of the commerce to the transoceanic ports and correspondingly to operate to the disadvantage of the commerce of Canada, Mexico, and Central and South America.

"This discrimination in the use of the canal toward the commerce to and from some nations and against that of others is also clearly forbidden by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty."

Should the bill become a law over the protest of Great Britain it is scarcely expected that the matter will end there, as British, and particularly Canadian, interests undoubtedly would force further diplomatic action by London, and when these means were exhausted The Hague Tribunal would be the court of last resort.

SUGGESTS ARBITRATION.

That the Natural Solution of Problem, Says The London Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 12.—The London Times says editorially this morning that it is glad to learn that friendly communications are passing between Great Britain and the United States with reference to the Panama bill. It does not believe there is anything in the discussion that will not be settled by a friendly conference, and thinks the British Government is well advised to ask consideration for its views at once. It goes on:

"The amicable settlement in recent times of all outstanding questions between the empire and the republic is surely a convincing sign that this new problem will be solved in the same way.

"If diplomacy should find it too complex, we can always take it, like our ancient controversy over the Atlantic fisheries, to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague, failing other methods. Such a solution would be welcomed as readily by Canada and the other Dominions as by ourselves, and would be a fitting testimony to the sincerity of the celebrations of 100 years of peace between the empire and the republic which are being planned for 1914."

The Morning Post, commenting editorially on the same subject, hopes that the British Government will stand firm in defense of the empire.

BRITISH ACTION IS DENIED.

But Question of Canal Tolls Is Being Considered by Government.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, July 12.—A morning paper says:

"There is absolutely no foundation for the report published in New York that the British Government has petitioned the Government of the United States to delay the passage of the Panama Canal bill. The question is still engaging the serious attention of the British Government.

"The action of the United States Government in giving preferential treatment to American ships passing through the canal is contrary to the letter and spirit of Article III. of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, which says that 'the canal shall be free and open to vessels of commerce and war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination as against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic are to be just and equitable.'

"It is held that these conditions are evaded by the proposal that the United States shall refund tolls on American ships by way of subsidy."

LONDON, Friday, July 12.—The British Foreign Office has been in friendly communication for some time with the State Department at Washington in regard to the regulation of the Panama Canal.

Great Britain's chief complaint is about the proposal to remit the dues on American steamers passing through the canal, which is considered here as an evasion of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

There are other points, however, about which the British Foreign Office, through the embassy at Washington, has addressed the United States Government, and since the arrival here of the Canadian Premier, Mr. Borden, the question of the regulations in regard to steamers owned by railroads has been taken up. Canada has protested to the home Government on the ground that these regulations are inimical to her interests.

The matter has been the subject of considerable agitation both in the press and in Parliament, and the proposal in favor of American shipping has been condemned on the ground that it is an absolute throwing aside of a solemn treaty obligation. Cabinet Ministers, however, have avoided any comment on this subject likely to cause irritation.

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NO STEAM ROLLER FOR PROHIBITIONISTS

Insurgents Force a Compromise on National Chairman and Change Platform.

MAY RENOMINATE CHAFIN

Convention Unable to Reach a Ballot for President—Hobson's Name Greeted with Cheers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 11.—The Prohibitionists, assembled here in National convention, spent all their session to-day in stormy debate. Whatever they possess in their organization that passes for a steam roller failed to work as a smooth steam roller should. Insurgency was not only present but strong and vociferous. They had a row about the adoption of the platform and about the report of the Rules Committee. And at a late hour to-night they were still balloting for the Chairmanship of the National Committee instead of getting down to the business of selecting candidates to head the ticket. Whatever hope that this would be accomplished and the convention adjourn to-night was abandoned early in the day by the shrewd onlookers.

Francis E. Baldwin of New York proposed and carried the most prolonging feature of the day—the scheme to select the National Chairman without nominations but by secret balloting until some one should have a majority.

Shortly before midnight the tedious succession of ballots resulted in the selection of Virgil G. Hinshaw of Portland, Ore., as National Chairman. He was a compromise candidate occupying middle ground between Charles R. Jones of Illinois, the retiring Chairman favored by the conservative wing of the party, and W. G. Calderwood of Minnesota, the candidate favored by the insurgents. His selection came after the others had withdrawn, and following a session of turmoil in which "gag rule" and "Tammany tactics" were oft-repeated epithets.

The convention voted down an attempt to have the platform express opposition to the appropriation of public moneys for sectarian churches and schools. The candidate for President and Vice President will be nominated to-morrow. Eugene W. Chafin of Arizona, the Presidential candidate four years ago, was most generally discussed as the probable candidate this year.

The liquor plank, as presented by the majority report of the Committee on Resolutions, called for the repeal of all laws taxing or licensing the alcoholic drink traffic, as productive of crime, poverty, political corruption, disease, and death. It denounced the traffic as a crime and not a business. Howls from all over the pier and convention hall denounced the plank as not strong enough, and late to-night corrections were made to have the platform call for the abolition of the manufacture, importation, exportation, and transportation of liquor.

The platform as adopted favored votes for women, uniform marriage and divorce laws, the election of United States Senators by direct vote, a single six-year Presidential term, the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, the initiative, referendum, and recall, the abolition of child labor in mines and factories, an equitable graduated income and inheritance tax, the extermination of polygamy and the complete suppression of the white slave traffic, a tariff based on the knowledge obtained from a non-partisan and amply empowered commission, a strict conservation policy, clearly defined laws for the regulation of corporations doing inter-State business, and other features.

Although the nominations went over to another day, there was talk of candidates a-plenty, and one name that received a deal of cheering was that of Richmond Pearson Hobson.

RYAN HOPEFUL FOR WILSON.

His Chance Excellent, He Says Just Before Amerika Sails.

Among the passengers on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which sailed yesterday, was Thomas F. Ryan. When asked for his opinion on the coming election Mr. Ryan said he believed that Gov. Wilson had an excellent chance of becoming the next President. He intended to vote for him, he said. Mr. Ryan said that he was going to Aix les Bains and would remain abroad about two months.

Another passenger on the Amerika was Judge Leon Sanders, Grand Master of the Independent Order Brith Abraham, who is going to visit some of the principal cities in England, Germany, and France.

The staff of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, of which he is the President, presented the Judge with a pair of marine glasses before he sailed.

Two American Winners in Yesterday's Olympic Games.

Ralph Craig, Winner of 100 & 200 Metre Race. Harry S Babcock, Winner of Pole Vault.

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Rock Island

JUDGE LINDSEY DECLINES.

Denver Reformer Will Not Run on Prohibitionist Ticket.

ENID, Okla., July 11.—"I have made promises to the Progressive Party making acceptance impossible," telegraphed Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver from Enid to-day to George L. Thompson and others at the National Prohibition Convention at Atlantic City, N. J., in reply to a telegram which the Colorado man said he received, inquiring whether he would accept the Prohibition nomination for President.

The telegram to Judge Lindsey asked: "Will you accept the nomination for the Presidency if offered and exclude any other political party?"

Judge Lindsey has a number of friends in the National Prohibition Convention. His reply, declining, led to gossip among friends here renewing reports that Judge Lindsey possibly would be named for Vice President by the Progressive Chicago Convention in August, but he declined to make any statement concerning this.

Judge Lindsey said his reason for declining was his allegiance to the Progressive party, that he was in the Progressives' fight to stay.

BRYAN SPARED MRS. TAFT.

Omitted Attack on President at Baltimore Because She Was Present.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 11.—William Jennings Bryan restrained an attack on President Taft in proposing the Ryan-Belmont-Morgan resolution, in the Baltimore convention, because of the presence there of Mrs. Taft, according to Robert F. Rose of Helena, Mont., formerly private secretary to Mr. Bryan and who acted as his confidential stenographer at Baltimore.

On his return from the convention Mr. Bryan himself made this statement: "In introducing the anti-Wall Street resolution on Thursday I had planned a reference to President Taft and the Chicago convention. Just before that resolution was presented I was escorted to the part of the hall where Mrs. Taft was standing and was introduced to her. I didn't have the heart then, and the resolution as introduced did not have any reference to the interests that nominated Mr. Taft at Chicago.

"I am not sorry now that I spared the feelings of the President's wife. I never expect to see the confusion anywhere that reigned after the introduction of the resolution. Delegates glared at each other, shook their fists and shouted, some denouncing me as a destroyer. I sat and smiled. I knew I had them. I was in the position of a player at the checkerboard who moves between two exposed men."

DENEEN STICKS TO G. O. P.

Governor Says He Has No Interest In Roosevelt or the New Party.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Gov. Deneen, at the close of a four-hour conference to-day with his Chicago aids, sent word to the Roosevelt leaders that he would not bolt the regular Republican ticket. He also told his callers that he was not interested in what Roosevelt intended to do.

Medill McCormick declared that the Roosevelt organizations have been perfected in fifty-six of the 102 counties. A call for conference of Rooseveltians has been issued for Monday. Then it will be decided when to hold the State convention to select delegates to the National third party birth on Aug. 5.

NO really high-grade cigarette has ever increased in sale so rapidly as FATIMA. The reason is evident—smokers would rather have that *extra* quality in the tobacco than in a fancy package. In their simple, inexpensive wrapping 20 FATIMAS cost but 15 cents.

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ROOSEVELT WRITES OF THEFT FOR TAFT

Thinks It Demonstrable That President's Renomination Was Stolen and Submits Argument.

CITES THREE TYPICAL CASES

Many More, He Says, but California, Arizona and Washington Enough to Show Taft in Minority.

Theodore Roosevelt discusses the seating of contested delegations in the Republican National Convention at Chicago in an editorial article entitled "Thou Shalt Not Steal," which appears in the current issue of The Outlook. He says:

"The American people are entitled to know that the charge of stealing the Chicago Convention of 1912 is more than campaign recrimination, and that the frauds complained of are much more serious than the mere repetition of loose practices which might have found unfortunate precedents in some previous conventions of both parties.

"Seriously and literally, President Taft's renomination was stolen for him from the American people, and the ratification or rejection of that nomination raises the critical issue whether votes or fraud shall determine the selection of American Presidents.

"President Taft was renominated by a majority of barely twenty-one votes, and two of these were publicly raped at the last moment from Massachusetts. If, therefore, more than nineteen or twenty-one of his votes were demonstrably fraudulent, all claim to an honest majority disappears. The demonstration can be made as to many more than this number without touching on a single honestly debatable case.

"This reckoning takes no account of the notorious fact that even the undisputed part of Mr. Taft's support was largely artificial and misrepresentative, made up of delegates from the outlying possessions, from hopelessly Democratic States, and from States where the people had been successfully denied the expression of their will. It is sufficient to consider only the four confessedly indefensible cases of California, Arizona, Washington, and Texas, which alone wipe out the margin. All that could be added from the other cases would only increase the Roosevelt majority of the honest convention. But I wish it distinctly understood that many of these other cases were as clear as the California case itself.

The California Case.

"Three of these cases were a direct assault on the right of the people to elect their own delegates at primaries, since in them a few score politicians decided that the voters as a whole had no right themselves to decide whom they wished to see nominated. In the California case the delegates to the National Convention were elected by direct vote at State-wide preferential primaries. The National Committee first, and then the National Republican Convention, nullified the State law, and therefore, by inference, all State primary laws. In Arizona and Washington the control of the State conventions depended on which of two rival delegations were seated from certain counties, the one set elected by the Republican voters at primaries regularly called, and the other set arbitrarily appointed by bolting minorities of both committees. The State committees in each case seated the appointed delegates, and the National Committee approved that action.

"President Taft was nominated by twenty-one votes—or by nineteen, if the two from Massachusetts are omitted which were counted only by the extraordinary ruling of Chairman Root that when a delegate answers 'Present and not voting,' his alternate shall be called to vote, always provided that alternate is a Taft man, and the delegate a Roosevelt man. The cases here discussed cover, in their narrowest application, thirty votes—California 2, Arizona 6, Washington 14, and Texas at large 8. The change of these thirty votes would have defeated Taft; they would have reversed all the important actions of the convention.

"Several of the district cases from Texas are involved in the same ruling as that which was made in the case of the delegates at large, and are quite as flagrant.

Rights of People Involved.

"Numerous other cases—as clearly shown by the minority of the National Committee and by the minority of the Credentials Committee of the convention—were just as bad. As I have said, one Louisiana case was worse. In one Indiana case the Taft delegates were elected only by first packing the Credentials Committee by refusing to let in Roosevelt delegates in whose cases pretended contests had been filed, and then by reversing this ruling and letting the contested Taft delegates vote on their own cases. There was no form of trick or fraud which did not find favor in the eyes of the conspirators. I have merely cited a few cases so conspicuous that the facts cannot be truthfully disputed, and sufficient in number to show by actual figures that the nomination of Mr. Taft could not have been procured except by their inclusion. The men responsible for the theft of the delegates in question cared not one rap for the rights or wrongs of any of the cases. They were concerned only with getting the requisite number of delegates. They did steal as many as were needed; they would have stolen as many more as might have been needed.

"No free people can afford to submit to government by theft. If the will of the people is defeated by fraud, then the people do not rule. If those who are thus foisted on them represent the special interests instead of the people, then the interests and not the people rule.

"When the people are denied their only thoroughly efficient weapon, the direct primary, against this usurpation, as was done by the ruling in the California case, then under the system thus established the people cannot rule. The only remedy is to break from the system. It is useless to counsel patience until the next convention, because the organization is already complete to nullify the action of the people as effectively then as it has done this time.

Committee Would Do It Again.

"The same arbitrary powers have been conferred on the National Committee that were exercised this time, and that committee, which is to act in 1916, is already elected. It is composed of men the majority of whom, under the lead of one of their number, Mr. Barnes, have already shown by their votes in the convention that they are prepared to repeat in 1916 the usurpation of 1912. Every State in the Union might pass Presidential primary laws, and all these States might vote for the same candidate, but if that candidate were not satisfactory to the National Committee now in office it could, and would, reverse the action of the people.

"On a square issue of power between the Republican National Committee and the Republican voters the committee has won, and has demonstrated that it can win again. The organization has frankly abandoned the pretense of making effective the will of the people.

"If the American people are really fit for self-government they will instantly take up the challenge which a knot of political conspirators have so insolently thrown down. Non-resistance to such treason against popular government would be almost as reprehensible as active participation therein. Both a great moral issue and a fundamental principle of self-government are involved in the action of the so-called Republican Convention at Chicago; and we cannot submit to that action without being false both to the basic principles of American democracy and to that spirit of righteousness and honesty which must underlie every form of successful government."

Roosevelt Electors on Ohio Ticket.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 11.—James R. Garfield, signer of the third party call from Ohio, said to-day thta there would be a full list of Roosevelt electors on the Ohio ballot at the November election. He had just returned from New York and a conference with Col. Roosevelt.

THIRD PARTY BORN WITH LOUD ACCLAIM

Continued from Page 1.

nounce that the National Progressive Party of the State of New York has been born."

It was difficult to understand how fifty or sixty men crowded into a small room could make so much noise as that which followed. They cheered and cheered again, with Hotchkiss leading. One man gave a good imitation of the agitated bull moose of the forest.

It was in the midst of the cheering that Mr. Hotchkiss presented Controller Prendergast as the "first volunteer and the leader of this great movement." Mr. Prendergast began by telling how proud he was of having ushered in this new movement in the speech he made at Chicago presenting the name of Col. Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination.

Why He Joins New Party.

"I have been asked why we should leave the Republican Party instead of seeking to reform it from within. I will answer that question," said he. "Because the old party in its National Convention showed that it favored management by men not fit to associate with, men we should not be willing to associate with. If we had remained it would appear that we condoned their wrongdoing. And what would have happened after it was all over? They would have been in control. My idea is that those who stand outside of both the old parties represent the very best that was ever in them."

Oscar S. Straus, Timothy L. Woodruff, and Dean George W. Kirchway of the Columbia Law School made brief speeches. Among the delegates were: Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chile; Assemblyman Andrew F. Murray, ex-Assemblymen Lindon Bates, Jr., James S. Francis, George A. Green, and Merwin K. Hart, ex-Senators Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida and Reuben L. Gledhill of Kings, Assemblyman Theodore Douglas Robinson, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Regis H. Post, former Governor of Porto Rico; Lucien L. Bonnheur of Queens, Hugh Abbott of Saratoga, and Prof. Alfred Hayes of Cornell Law School.

Another conference will be held in a fortnight to perfect organization.

Chairman Hotchkiss and Controller Prendergast said after the meeting that they certainly would not approve of any attempt on the part of the third party to vote at the Republican primaries or strive for control of the Republican State Convention.

"No man connected with this new party can with honor vote at the Republican primaries; no one can properly belong to two parties at the same time," said Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I am against any attempt on the part of our people to mix in Republican Party affairs," said Controller Prendergast. "I hold that the party has shown itself unfit under its present leadership for men with decent ideals to have anything to do with."

ROOSEVELT GOING ON STUMP.

Expects North Carolina Electors—Pettigrew His Latest Recruit.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 11.—Col. Roosevelt is likely to go on the stump again within the next ten days or two weeks to blaze the way of the third party. He has been asked by the leaders in three States—Kansas, Michigan, and Iowa—to appear before the voters prior to the primaries, which are to be held to name Presidential Electors.

"I have not definitely decided," said Col. Roosevelt, "but I told the leaders that I had much ground to cover before Nov. 7, and that if I made a campaign at the primaries in any of the States it would probably be the only campaign that I could make there. A funny thing about these primaries, by the way, is that my opponents in the Republican Party have decided that, while they will take part in them, they will not abide by the decision of the voters."

Col. Roosevelt also announced that, after a conference with Senator Butler of North Carolina, primaries to choose Presidential Electors are to be held in that State, but it is unlikely that he will go there now. In speaking of Butler's visit he suggested that the Democratic Electors might be placed on the Progressive ticket.

"Butler says that the primaries in North Carolina will be carried for me 5 or 6 to 1," declared the Colonel, "and that there may be some of the Democratic Electors on the Roosevelt ticket where these Electors are for honest, progressive government."

Ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, one of the strongest supporters of Champ Clark at the Democratic National Convention, also was in conference with Col. Roosevelt to-day. He is for Roosevelt the Colonel let it be known.

Replying to editorial comments to the effect that, while making an issue of the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," the Colonel was himself attempting to steal the Republican Electors, the Colonel declared:

"There is always something refreshing about the pickpocket who seeks to detract attention from himself by calling, 'Stop thief!' with reference to the man whose pocket he has just picked.

"I am immensely amused at the upholders of fraud in the Republican Convention speaking about stolen Presidential Electors. Mr. Taft is not the nominee of the rank and file of the Republican Party. Mr. Taft was honestly beaten. He is the fraudulent nominee of the Barnes-Penrose-Guggenheim machine, which nullified the wish of the great majority of the Republican Party.

"Mr. Taft is entitled to any Elector nominated by Barnes-Penrose-Guggenheim. He is not entitled to any Elector nominated by the majority of the Republican Party at any primary, and it is a flagrant act of dishonesty to ask any such Elector to vote for Mr. Taft."

PROGRESSIVES START IN KINGS.

3,500 Men Together Cheer New Organization—Prepare for Campaign.

The National Progressive Party for Kings County was organized in Prospect Hall, Prospect Avenue, near Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, last night. The hall was packed to the doors by 3,500 cheering men, many of whom had been old-line Republicans and not a few with previous Democratic affiliations. Timothy L. Woodruff presided. Controller Prendergast, one of the speakers, had to bow many times to numerous suggestions connecting his name with the next Governorship of New York.

All of the twenty-three Assembly districts in Kings County were represented, and during the evening each district was authorized to send not less than five nor more than twenty delegates to a meeting to be held on the 15th of this month in the Johnston Building in Nevins Street, when a permanent committee to manage the Progressive campaign in Kings County will be named.

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SMITH MAY QUIT TAFT TO HELP ROOSEVELT

Commissioner of Corporations Is Expected to Hand in His Resignation Soon.

COLONEL ADVISES CAUTION

Tells Him Not to Act Too Hastily—Piqued at President's Use of His Trust Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—It is generally believed here that Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations and a member of the tennis cabinet during the Roosevelt régime, will tender his resignation within a few days in order to satisfy his sense of consistency as a devoted follower of the political fortunes of the leader of the expected third party.

Mr. Smith has figured prominently, according to records recently brought to light, as an advocate of the interests of the International Harvester Trust. In 1907, after the revelations of the Townsend report were made known to President Roosevelt, Mr. Smith went to the Department of Justice in company with George W. Perkins and Cyrus McCormick and requested Mr. Bonaparte, then Attorney General, to go with them to the White House to persuade the President to refrain from prosecuting the Harvester Trust.

It was to Mr. Smith that Mr. Perkins said that if the Harvester Trust was to be prosecuted then, the "Morgan interests were going to fight." And it was Smith who wrote the President "It is a very practical question whether it is well to throw away now the influence of the so-called Morgan interests."

During his incumbency Mr. Smith has conducted an inquiry into the operations of the United States Steel Company, which Judge E. H. Gary, on the stand before the Stanley Committee, said had cost the Steel Company more than $100,000 by reason of the labor incident to copying records and reports and furnishing to the Bureau of Corporations the information required. In the pending prosecution of the Steel Trust little of this information has been found of avail, and the greater part of the accusations is based on charges derived through the Stanley Committee's investigation.

Mr. Smith has for a long time been regarded as likely to find himself lonesome in his present environment. He has always been identified with the political interests of Col. Roosevelt, and his strong friendship with men prominent in the International Harvester and Steel Trusts, who are now enlisted in the furtherance of the Roosevelt party, has been expected to lead him into the new movement sooner or later.

He is a native of Massachusetts, a graduate of Yale in 1891, and was practicing law in Hartford, Conn., when he was appointed Assistant Commissioner of Corporations in 1908, having served one term in the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature. He married a daughter of former Senator Dietrich of Nebraska.

At no time during the Taft Administration have the friends of the President regarded Herbert Knox Smith as in any sense a supporter of the President. The Commissioner of Corporations has in fact taken little pains to disguise his sympathy with his old chief. President Taft has not busied himself with learning whether his numerous subordinates supported him or not, and has good-naturedly refrained from disturbing a considerable number of Roosevelt's appointees, among whom Smith has been one of the most prominent. It is understood that the Commissioner of Corporations intends to go into the active service of the Roosevelt campaign organization.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 11.—Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, left for Washington to-night after a prolonged conference with Senator Joseph W. Alsop, one of the signers for the Roosevelt party in this State, and his brother, Ernest Walker Smith, former Republican Town Committee Chairman, without answering definitely the question put to him whether he would join the third party.

The Commissioner, while admitting the conference with the Roosevelt supporters, said it behooved him because of his dealing with the big corporations to refrain from talking politics. Beyond admitting a two-hour conference with Col. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill on Wednesday, the Commissioner would not discuss the political outlook.

The Commissioner's brother is preparing the machinery for launching the third party in Connecticut, and is quoted in the local papers with the prediction that Taft will be third and Roosevelt second. Commissioner Smith is the last of the tennis cabinet still retained by the Administration, and his Hartford friends with whom he talked while there to-day predict that he will resign before the Roosevelt convention at Chicago and will be prominent in the doings of that body.

They assert that it was by direct advice of the Colonel that the Commissioner did not resign and answer the President when he charged that Col. Roosevelt had let up on the prosecution of the Harvester Trust.

START REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Barnes and Koenig Open Fight to Hold Organization Vote Here.

Five hundred election district workers and members of the James G. Blaine Club of the Second Assembly District sweltered last night for three hours in the assembly hall of the clubhouse at 238 East Broadway. The meeting marked the opening of the early Summer campaign of the Republican organization in this county. Among the speakers were William Barnes, Jr., the Republican State Chairman, and Samuel S. Koenig, county leader, both of whom made it plain in their speeches that the object of the early campaign was to repair party fences and hold the enrolled Republican vote of Manhattan and the Bronx. Officially the meeting was to ratify the Republican National ticket named at Chicago and to unfurl a campaign banner bearing the pictures of the candidates with the words "Progress with Order."

Joseph Levenson, Republican leader of the Second Assembly District, opened the meeting with an address, in the course of which he denounced Gov. Woodrow Wilson as an avowed advocate of the policy of free trade, and declared that Roosevelt represented nothing except "pure demagogy."

"We have had demagogues in the past," he said—"Jackson and Van Buren. We have them to-day, Bryan, Roosevelt, and Debs."

Mr. Levenson introduced State Chairman Barnes by saying that he was the man denounced in all of the newspapers of the country as a "boss." "I want to tell you," continued Mr. Levenson, "that the man who won the victory at Chicago for sanity in politics and constitutional government is the man most feared to-day by the demagogue who is trying to disrupt the Republican Party."

Mr. Barnes opened his address by saying that he was not so sure that he was being denounced as a "boss" because of his attitude at Chicago.

"I have rather flattered myself," he continued, "that I have been commended." Then Mr. Barnes launched forth upon a philosophical talk upon politics. In the course of it he said:

"I told my dear friend, Tim Woodruff, before the Chicago Convention: 'Remember, Tim, that the preservation of your own sanity is more important to you than who is President of the United States.' Unfortunately, it did not make any difference to Tim."

This sally was greeted with laughter.

ELECTORAL TANGLES MULTIPLY FOR TAFT

Kentucky Adds Itself as a Troublemaker for Him in the Electoral College Vote.

ONE STRONG FOR COLONEL

Legal Fight Is Threatened in Pennsylvania, Where an Elector at Large Says He Is Against President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Difficulties confronting the Taft campaign in the matter of Roosevelt Electors in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kansas, and other States have now extended to Kentucky, where there is a lone Republican Elector already chosen in the Tenth Congressional District, who is a pronounced Roosevelt man and is insisting that, if elected, he will vote for Col. Roosevelt in the Electoral College.

The Tenth [illegible] is overwhelmingly Republican, [illegible] a Democratic Legislature [illegible] districting of the Blue Grass [illegible] the Tenth District Republic[illegible] was held in Winchester, Ky., [illegible]tes to the Chicago Conv[illegible]nit, and as a compromise [illegible] bridged by the choice of [illegible] Chairman of the convention [illegible] velt man as Presidential Elector.

At that time it was not expected that the split in the Republican ranks would result in a third party movement, but it was it thought that the Roosevelt man named as Elector would do other than vote for the straight Republican candidate for President in the Electoral College, if victorious in November.

Now it has developed that this Roosevelt Elector is pronounced in his leanings toward the Colonel, and Kenutcky Republicans here are much perturbed over advices received to-day indicating that this Elector will vote for Roosevelt if chosen as a member of the Electoral College. Senator Bradley has the case of this lone Elector in hand and will try to arrange some solution of a difficult problem.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., July 11.—The plan to force William Wilhelm of Pottsville off the Republican State ticket as an elector at large through equity proceedings, because of his announced determination not to vote for President Taft, will precipitate a legal fight, according to developments here to-day.

Wilhelm declared that if a bill in equity to oust him was filed he would question the legality of Taft's nomination, and would subpoena Senator Penrose and other witnesses within the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania courts to testify to certain alleged acts in Chicago.

The Taft people, however, declare that the legality and regularity of the Chicago Convention is attacked by Col. Roosevelt only, and that the courts will not conduct a hearing into this phase of the matter further than actual proof of the nomination of Mr. Taft, which can be proved through the affidavits of Chairman Root and the Secretary.

The Taft backers assert that a decision by Judge Cooley, Chief Justice Cullen of New York, and the United States Supreme Court are arrayed against an Elector holding a position on a party ticket for whose election he would not vote.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—According to the new State law Presidential Electors will be chosen at conventions after the primary election on the first Tuesday in September. Candidates for State offices and members of State Senate and Assembly will be nominated. Then these nominees with the hold-over State Senators meet on the fourth Tuesday in September and choose Presidential Electors for each party.

If at this primary the State should be found to favor Roosevelt candidates, then the Progressives may nominate an Electoral ticket which will cast the State vote for Roosevelt. They can do this without forming any new party organization, as their candidates for Electors will go on the ticket as Republicans. In this emergency the Taft Republicans will have to form a new organization with a new name to get their Electors on the ticket.

As the State gave 76,000 majority for Roosevelt at the recent election, the chances are that at this primary Roosevelt will get at least 50,000, or if a large part of Roosevelt's strength should go to Wilson, then the Democrats will carry the State.

LEUPP NOT A PROGRESSIVE.

Not, at Least, with Col. Roosevelt's Party—Too Radical for Him.

Francis E. Leupp, whom Col. Roosevelt appointed Indian Commissioner when he was President, has sent this letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES explaining his attitude toward the Colonel's plan to form a third party.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I have never been a member of any party, but voted at each election, till I became a citizen of the District of Columbia, according to my best judgment of the candidates and issues presented, I naturally have not "followed Col. Roosevelt into his third party." Even if I had remained a voter I should not have done so; for, although neither my friendship of half a lifetime for the man nor my admiration for his high achievements in office is abated, I cannot agree with his views as to the best means of improving our judicial system, and in several other directions I should move for reforms along lines less radical than his. Believing as I do, however, in free discussion and majority rule, I am glad that he is going to organize a new party. There are questions of Nation-wide importance, growing out of the present epidemic of unrest, which could not be so satisfactorily settled in any other way.

I cannot conceive that the foregoing opinions of a non-combatant are of any value, but, such as they are, you are welcome to them. They were set forth, in a general way, in my article on "Roosevelt the Politician" in The Atlantic Monthly for June.

FRANCIS E. LEUPP.

Tyringham, Mass., July 10, 1912.

ROOSEVELT CALL IN IOWA.

County Conventions to Choose Delegates—Taft Men Going Alone.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 11.—Judge J. L. Stevens, Col. Roosevelt's Iowa campaign manager, issued to-night a call for county conventions to be held in each county in the State on July 20 to select delegates to the State Convention, to be held here on July 24. Two delegates at large and one delegate from each Congressional District to the National Progressive Convention in Chicago on Aug. 5, will be selected at the State Convention.

Seventy-five supporters of President Taft in Iowa held a conference last night and formed a State Central Committee, which will work despite the refusal of the Republican State Convention to indorse the President. James H. Trewin of Cedar Rapids was made Chairman. Gov. B. F. Carroll, who tried to stem the anti-Taft tide at the convention, is a member.

It is proposed to carry on the Taft campaign in Iowa in co-operation with the State and National Committees.

"Straws that Cool."

Reduction Sale—

Our entire stock

1/3 Off

Young's Hats

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce the Continuance at all Nine Stores of Their Half-Yearly Sale of

"Onyx" Hosiery for Men

50 Cent Qualities at 29 Cents

Thread Silk in black and solid colors, with extra high spliced heels and reinforced toes, heels and soles; and imported Lisle with silk figures and stripes. Regular "Onyx" 50 cent quality. The silk hose are gauze weight, Onyx 50 cent quality, and are made with special reinforced heels, soles and toes.

369 Broadway, 58 Nassau; 241 Broadway, 150 Nassau; 757 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt; 1185 Broadway, 27 New; 42nd and Fifth Avenue

RAISED $1,900,000 FOR COLONEL IN 1904

No Pledges Were Attached to Contributions, Cortelyou Tells Senate Committee.

REFUSED OFFER OF $20,000

Because Donor Sought a Diplomatic Post—Rebuffed [illegible] Trust—Carnegie Gave [illegible]

WASHINGTON, July 11. [illegible] $1,900,000 was raised by the National Committee in 1904 for Roosevelt's campaign, according to B. Cortelyou, then Chairman of that committee, who testified to-day before the Senate Campaign Contributions Committee.

Mr. Cortelyou stated that at the beginning of the campaign he had laid down general rules as to contributions, and was not concerned with detailed contributions except in rare cases, as the campaign progressed. One of the rules was that there should be no promise or pledge attached to contributions, he said. Mr. Cortelyou told of one contribution rejected under that rule.

"A wealthy man came to headquarters," he said, "with an offer to contribute something like $15,000 or $20,000. As he was not connected with any big business we were glad to get it. However, in turning it over, he remarked that he hoped that he might be considered some time for a diplomatic post, and in that event that he would have the good will of the Chairman of the committee. I told him that he had probably been misinformed as to how these things were done, and while I did not want him to misderstand that, we could not accept the contribution."

"Ever hear of any contribution from the Beef Trust?" inquired Chairman Clapp.

"I never did."

Senator Clapp went down through a list of "trusts," and came to the Tobacco Trust.

"I remember distinctly that the Tobacco Trust did not contribute," declared Mr. Cortelyou. "About that time the Treasury Department made a ruling as to tobacco imports. Shortly afterward some tobacco people came in with a contribution. I issued orders that no contributions were to be received either from tobacco combinations or independents. I didn't think it proper."

"Who was the party?" asked Senator Lea.

"I do not recall."

The contribution, Mr. Cortelyou thought, was approximately $20,000 or $30,000.

Chairman Clapp asked Mr. Cortelyou about a contribution from the late E. H. Harriman. Mr. Cortelyou said he had heard a contribution was made, but this was at the close of the campaign, while he was at Chicago. He said he never inquired about the matter.

Senator Clapp asked about a long list of possible contributors, but Mr. Cortelyou could give no information in regard thereto.

"Some believe all a Chairman does is [illegible] money," said Mr. Cortelyou. "It [illegible] he has other business."

[illegible] he knew of some contributions [illegible] $10,000. Several of them, he said, [illegible] from women whom he believed contributed because of long interest in the party or through sentimental reasons. So far as he knew they were not interested in trusts. He estimated that between 700 and 800 persons were authorized to collect money. He said that contribution books were distributed and many anonymous contributions were made "just as to charitable, religious, or social organizations."

Mr. Cortelyou recalled that Andrew Carnegie had contributed $10,000. He had corresponded directly with Mr. Carnegie about the contribution. Mr. Cortelyou said about $95,000 was left in the treasury at the end of the campaign.

At the close of his examination Mr. Cortelyou said he desired to take full responsibility for the [illegible]gn contributions. He denied that [illegible] been selected as Chairman because [illegible] Secretary of Commerce and [illegible] was in a position to force cor[illegible] to contribute.

"At that time the Bur[illegible] Corporations had just been organi[illegible]d Mr. Cortelyou, "and I knew [illegible] about the affairs of corporations th[illegible] other citizen who read the current [illegible] of the day."

This store closes Saturday at 12.30 P. M.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today and tomorrow

The Sale of Men's Suits

¶ This is the semi-annual sale of Saks suits for Men, which is composed entirely of three-garment models at the former prices named. The offering embraces all of the season's smartest styles, in a wide range of fine fabrics, light weights, and exclusive designs and colorings. The tailoring throughout is the work of the Saks organization, which means that it is individual and distinctive, and not to be confused with the average productions in ready-for-service wear.

Former Prices:

$28 $30 $35 $38 $40

at $23

There are two kinds of suit sales—Saks and the other kind. The other kind is available any time. Saks sales of suits occur only twice a year. Enough said.

Men's Bathing Suits

regularly $3 and $4

today at 1.85

744 worsted bathing suits, unshrinkable in quality, though they have shrunk in price.

¶ Bought Wednesday. Delivered Thursday. On sale today to refute the tradition that Friday is unlucky. The maker offered them to us at a bargain price, at the time we were placing duplicate orders for other bathing suits, doubtless on the theory that one good turn deserves another. As bathing suits, they are premier productions in the three and four dollar class, and at the remarkable price of 1.85, they have no equal in the archipelago of good values.

¶ Made of fine worsted. Correct in cut, capable in style. Quarter sleeves or sleeveless. Plain navy and black, with red or white borders; Oxford or light gray, with plain or fancy borders. All sizes, even up to the Pickwickian 50. And all bargains, measured by the yardstick of price and quality.

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

GREAT PRICES FOR OLD ENGLISH SILVER

Elizabethan Tankard and Cover Sold for $9,250 at the Taylor Sale in London.

TOTAL NOW IS $1,735,000

Mr. Taylor Made Many Mistakes in Purchases of Silver and Some Lots Were Withdrawn from Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 11.—The late John Edward Taylor was not always so well advised in his purchases of silver plate as in buying his pictures and objects of mediaeval and renaissance art. He made many mistakes, and found it necessary to weed out a number of doubtful silver objects some years before his death. Even at this, a number of questionable pieces crept into those enumerated in Christie's catalogue of the sale of silverware that began to-day and will end to-morrow, and these pieces were withdrawn at the eleventh hour.

One object in particular was a great puzzle. It was described in the catalogue as an "Elizabethan fruit basket, of circular shape, widening toward the rim, and supported on a short spreading foot; the whole of the surface is pierced with a design of overlapping scales, graduating in size from the centre of the basket. A circular disk, engraved with a crest, has been screwed through the base of the basket during the eighteenth centruy."

This basket shows more Gothic than Elizabethan feeling. Moreover, the pierced work is stamped out, which is to say the least, unusual. The bidding was very slow and reluctant. The price from $500 to $3,500, at which figure the lot was bought by S. J. Phillips. The price was too low if the piece is authentic, and too high if it is not.

Crichton was a large buyer to-day, obtaining nearly all the best pieces. He paid $7,250 for an Elizabethan silver-gilt tazza. It has a shallow bowl, with a slightly raised boss in the centre, decorated with the head of a classical warrior bearing a helmet and embossed and chased on a matted ground encircled by a band of beading. The sides of the bowl are decorated, as are also the stem and knop. The foot is richly embossed and chased. The piece was made in 1564.

The same buyer paid $6,000 for another Elizabethan silver-gilt tazza, of similar form, the centre slightly raised, and engraved with the arms of Saumarez and the initials "N. S," bordered by a zigzag line and three fleurs-de-lys. The beaker-shaped stem is fluted and decorated with oblong panels of matting. The knop is compressed and chased as a wreath of foliage. The piece was made in 1565, and is mentioned in "English Goldsmiths," by C. J. Jackson.

Crichton paid $3,000 for an Elizabethan silver-gilt goblet engraved, among other decorations, with three fleurs-de-lys, and $2,300 for an Elizabethan tiger-ware jug, mounted with silver-gilt neckband, cover, and foot. The cover is surmounted by the figure of a cock and the thumb-piece is molded with satyrs' masks. This jug was made in 1584.

To the same buyer went a second Elizabethan tiger-ware jug somewhat similar to the other, the silver-gilt work chased with lions' masks and groups of fruit, and the cover surmounted by a seated figure of a lion. It is dated 1595 and brought $1,900.

A fine Elizabethan tankard and cover, 6½ inches high, exhibited at the Burlington Fine Arts Club in 1901, went to Carrington for $9,250. The barrel is engraved with three medallion heads and other adornments; the cover is engraved with fruit and has a radiating fan ornament, while the thumb-piece is formed as a winged mermaid holding a cornucopia of fruit. The handle terminates in a cherub's mask, and three similar masks are applied to the foot.

Carrington also bought for 200 shillings ($50) an ounce, a total of $1,220, a Charles II. porringer and cover made in 1664, with figures of a lion and a bear, the handles surmounted by female heads wearing hats, and with much other decoration.

A Charles II. tazza went to the same buyer for 125 shillings per ounce. It is of nearly the same design as the lot previously described, and was made in 1669.

Call bought three lots—four table candlesticks, with vase-shaped stems chased with overlapping scale pattern, on circular plinths, made by John Cafe in 1750; a pair of candelabra, with fluted stems festooned with laurel, on circular plinths, supporting branches for three lights each with a flaming vase in the centre, made in 1769, and a set of four candelabra, by Wakelin and Taylor, 1777. The prices paid for these three lots were respectively $1,060, $935, and $1,890.

A Queen Anne silver-gilt two-handled cup and cover, made by Jacob Margas in 1710, was sold for 225 shillings an ounce, a total of $1,820. The buyer was Crichton. Elkington obtained a Queen Anne monteith, the handles chased as lions' masks holding rings, made by Wastell in 1704, for 85 shillings an ounce, or $1,715.

A James II. tumbler cup made in 1685 brought 220 shillings an ounce, the buyer being Crichton.

The total amount realized to-day was over $60,000, and the great Taylor sale has thus far brought $1,735,000.

KAISERIN'S HEALTH POOR.

It Is Reported She Will Go to England to Recuperate.

BERLIN, July 11.—It is reported that the German Empress, the state of whose health has caused anxiety recently to the court physicians, will visit England during the Autumn in order to recuperate.

DOUBLE WEDDING IN LONDON.

Clare and E. Allen Wed Prof. Haskins and Dr. Menell, Respectively.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 11.—The double wedding of Miss Clare Allen and Miss Elizabeth Allen, daughters of Mrs. Allen of St. Louis and Cazenovia, N. Y., took place to-day at St. James's Church, Holland Park. The bridegrooms were, respectively, Prof. Haskins of Harvard and Dr. G. G. Menell of London.

Miss Clare Allen was one of the survivors of the Titanic, and one of the bridesmaids, Miss Madill, was another survivor. The other bridesmaids were the three little daughters of Dr. Z. Menell, who was best man for his brother. Prof. Haskins's best man was Reid Allen.

PRINCE ARTHUR NOT ENGAGED

"Not a Marrying Man," He Says, and Continued Rumors Annoy Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 11.—Prince Arthur of Connaught personally authorizes a denial of the report that he is engaged to a cousin of the Czar. Nor, he says, is he engaged to anybody else.

The continued rumors of his engagement, first to one and then to another Princess, have caused the Prince the greatest annoyance. Prince Arthur often declares to intimate friends that he is not a marrying man. He is devoted to his military career, and is anxious to take it seriously, and it was at the King's [illegible] request that he did not accompany his father, the Duke of Connaught, to Canada as aid de camp.

SLATER WAS DESPERATE.

Letter Read at Inquest on Manager Who Killed Himself.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 11.—The inquest on the body of Dundas Slater, the vaudeville manager, who committed suicide on Monday, was held to-day. A letter reading as follows was found in Mr. Slater's pocket:

I am on the rocks, and there is no hope, no daylight. God forgive me for this act, but I am hopeless, and if there is any one among my English or American friends who have great love for me, let them now show it by doing what they can for my poor, faithful wife.

I lived a white man's life, and this is a degraded dog's finish, but I am heartbroken, and not insane. C. D. S.

It has transpired that Mr. Slater was dismissed from his post at the Coliseum a couple of weeks ago.

"ANCIENTS" IN LONDON.

Fifty Members of the Boston Company Cordially Greeted.

LONDON, July 11.—A detachment of fifty members of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company of Boston arrived in London to-day and was greeted at the railway station by the band and a large escort of the Honourable Artillery Company of London under the command of the Earl of Denbigh.

The British territorials accompanied their American comrades to their hotel, where a brief reception was held. The American troops as they marched from the station to the hotel were cheered by a dense crowd which lined the streets.

At the reception Lord Denbigh made a short speech, to which Col. Appleton, the commander of the American detachment, replied with a few words of thanks on behalf of the Boston regiment.

EMERICH'S SLAYER CAUGHT.

Man Who Murdered American In Russia Confesses His Crime.

EKATERINBURG, Russia, July 11.—The man who murdered H. H. Emerich, the American Superintendent of the Kyshtym Copper Company, last Oct. 17, was caught here to-day, and confessed the crime. He is now lying in prison awaiting trial.

He was formerly employed by the Kyshtym Copper Company.

Elizabethan Triumph a Failure.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 11.—The much advertised "Elizabethan Triumph" at Earl's Court to-day was a flat failure, so far as the public was concerned. Advance reports of the sale of $200,000 worth of seats turned out to be press agent stories. There were rows of empty benches.

OROZCO TO FIGHT IN GUERRILLA WAR

Believes He Can So Harass the Government as to Cause Its Ultimate Fall.

TELLS OF FOREIGN OFFERS

But Declares He Patriotically Rejected Them — Decisions as to His Campaign Kept Secret.

JUAREZ, Mexico., July 11.—In the Custom House, in which President Taft once met Diaz, and where also a year ago Francisco I. Madero established his triumphant rebel Government, Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., sat to-day endeavoring to weave together the [illegible] of his unsuccessful militar[illegible] against the Federal Gov[illegible]bel chief, while admitting [illegible] organized mov[illegible] the guerrilla [illegible] planned was [illegible] harass the Mexican [illegible] but said he contemplated [illegible] friction nor alliance with the [illegible] Government.

[illegible] the United States, he said, he entertained no ill will. From nations said to be friendly to his cause, he added, he wished no assistance.

"This is a revolution by Mexicans and for Mexicans," he explained with emphasis. "It is true that we have received offers of assistance from abroad, but we have patriotically rejected them."

Declaring that the Madero Government had circulated false stories in order to injure the rebel cause, Orozco said:

"We do not want foreign complications. Our fight is in Mexico alone."

Inconspicuously Gen. Orozco had come to Juarez, the new rebel capital, from Encinillas, 184 miles south, where the outposts of the rebel army on the Mexican Central Railroad are now stationed.

In a little yellow caboose, preceded only by a locomotive, the rebel leader made the journey to Juarez, arriving in the darkness on the outskirts of the town unheralded and unknown to all, except a few who secretly met him there.

Only a handful of officers accompanied Orozco. His decision to come to Juarez was inspired by a demand from his father, Col. Pascual Orozco., Sr., who is in charge of the Juarez garrison. Fifteen minutes after getting it the rebel chief was on his way, leaving his private car near Laguna. For a short distance Gen. Orozco helped fire the locomotive.

Gen. Orozco conferred to-day with his subordinates over a more effective prosecution of the rebellion. Confident and hopeful, he believes that by guerrilla warfare the Government of Madero ultimately can be overthrown.

With secrecy such as never before has been manifested in Mexican rebel circles the guerrilla campaign has been mapped out. Nine columns have gone in all directions, some to the south, to attempt to cut Gen. Huerta's line of communication from Chihuahua City to Torreon, and others westward toward the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, where they will check the federal advance up that route from Chihuahua, and assist in the rebel invasion of the State of Sonora.

CHECK PORTUGUESE REVOLT.

Republicans Believe the Movement Is Crushed for the Present.

LISBON, July 11.—The Portuguese Parliament closed its sessions to-day amid cries from the members of "Long live the fatherland!" and "Long live the Republic!"

The rebels at Cabeceiras de Basto are led by the parish priest, and, carrying guns, pitchforks, and scythes, have taken refuge in the mountains. Their plan is to join the survivors of the band commanded by Capt. Couceiro, who are also hidden in the mountains at a place 6,000 feet above sea level.

No further royalist incursions into Portuguese territory are reported to-day, and it is believed here that the backbone of the movement has been broken, at least temporarily. The invaders have lost men, arms, and ammunition, and the constant loyalty of the Republican army and navy is believed to have crushed the hopes of the royalist rebels, who counted on defections among the soldiers and sailors.

NOW FLIES BELGIAN FLAG.

Red Star Liner Zeeland Hauls Down the British Colors.

ANTWERP, July 11.—For administrative reasons the Red Star steamer Zeeland hauled down the British colors to-day and substituted the Belgian.

She will arrive in New York July 22 under the Belgian flag.

The Red Star Line, which is owned by the International Mercantile Marine Company, has recently changed its steamers Finland and Kroonland, which were built here, from the Belgian to the American flag in view of the opening of the Panama Canal.

It is probable that the change of the Zeeland's flag is in order to cut down working expenses, as it is much cheaper to operate under the Belgian flag, and the change will help to make up the increased cost of operating the Finland and Kroonland.

MISS VIOLA TREE MARRIED.

Miss Asquith and Lady Diana Manners Among the Bridesmaids.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 11.—Miss Viola Tree, daughter of Sir H. Beerbohm Tree, was married to-day in the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields to Alan Parsons, the son of a country clergyman.

There were remarkable scenes at the wedding. The approaches to the church were crowded, and Trafalgar Square was filled with thousands of spectators.

The Bishop of London officiated at the ceremony. There were six bridesmaids, including Lady Diana Manners, who is a daughter of the Duke of Rutland and a friend of the bride, and Miss Elizabeth Asquith, daughter of the Premier.

There was a distinguished gathering in the church, representing society, politics, art, literature, the drama, and finance.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORERS WELL

The Aurora, of the Australian Expedition, Arrives Off Dunedin.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 11.—A private cablegram from Dunedin, New Zealand, says that the antarctic exploration steamer Aurora arrived off Dunedin Heads to-day from the antarctic.

She reported that the members of the Australian exploration expedition were all well when she left them.

The Australian expedition into the antarctic set out in the latter part of 1911 under Dr. Douglas Mawson, with a complement of fifty men—crew and land party—consisting in large part of graduates of universities of Australia and New Zealand. The expedition was financed by popular subscription in Australia. The expedition embarked on the ship Aurora, commanded by Capt. J. K. Davis, who had commanded the Nimrod when Sir Ernest Shackleton attempted to reach the south pole.

Dr. Mawson planned to proceed south from Australia, and land three separate shore parties, each equipped for wintering. His special desire was to accomplish a complete geographical and magnetic survey between Cape Adare and Gaussberg, a distance of over 2,000 miles, by means of sledging parties proceeding along the coast on either hand from the wintering stations. At least one inland party was to be dispatched to the magnetic pole from the opposite direction of approach to that of Shackleton's expedition. Only once, in 1840, had a landing been made on the stretch of coast between Cape Adare and Gaussberg, and then only for a few hours by the d'Urville expedition. Dr. Mawson desired to take possession of this great coast for the British Empire.

The magnetic charting, Dr. Mawson believed, would be of great value, especially to Australia. He planned also the possible establishment later of a wireless station on the coast to send weather reports to Australia.

Dr. Mawson planned to spend the Winter in oceanographic work on lines similar to those adopted by the Prince of Monaco, with a deep-sea trawling to discover new species of plant and animal life.

Just after the announcement of Capt. Amundsen that he had discovered the south pole, the Aurora last March 12 sailed into the Port of Hobart, Tasmania, where Amundsen's ship, the Fram, then lay. Capt. Davis of the Aurora reported that he had landed Dr. Mawson and a party on Adelie Land and another party on Termination Land.

HONORS EDWIN B. FROST.

Cambridge Confers a Degree on the American Astronomer.

LONDON, July 11.—Cambridge University has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science upon Edwin Brant Frost of the Yerkes Observatory, Wisconsin.

Edwin Brant Frost became famous by his investigation of sun spots and the solar surface. The results of his work brought into question the long-accepted idea that the sun spots are cavities in the photosphere.

After his graduation from Dartmouth Mr. Frost became an instructor there in physics and astronomy. In 1890 he spent a semester at Strasburg, where he worked at the celebrated Imperial Astrophysical Laboratory with Profs. Vogel and Scheiner. In 1905 he went to the Yerkes Observatory. He has been editor of The Astrophysical Journal since 1902.

BRONX FLAT MAY NOT BE SCENE OF MURDER

Detectives Think Julia Connors's Slayer May Have "Planted" Evidences of Crime.

SEEK A MANIAC NEAR-BY

Policemen Are Transferred to Less Protected Sections as a Result of Complaints Following Murder.

Capt. Price and his detectives, on the trail of the slayer of Julia Connors, 12 years old, who was found dying in a vacant lot at Fulton Avenue and 173d Street, the Bronx, last Sunday morning, spent all day yesterday investigating the many stories that have reached them and that may have a bearing on the case.

The murder of Julia Connors presents many baffling features. As the police have reconstructed the crime, the child was lured to 3,968 Third Avenue in the dusk of evening and there cut and slashed in a vacant flat, then carried out dying in a packing box and placed in the lot at the rear of the house. The deed was apparently done in the bathroom of the flat, and in the bathtub was found blood, some hair, supposed to have been the child's, any many cuts and scratches on the wooden rim of the bathtub.

But there is not a sign of blood outside that small room to bear out this theory. No blood stains have been found on the fire escape, in the hall of the house, or, so far as the police will admit, on the dumbwaiter. The detectives are puzzled by this feature of the case, as it seems impossible that a child bleeding from forty-one stabs and cuts could have been carried out of the flat without leaving some evidences of such a journey on the way.

Detectives admitted that the absence of such a trail of bloodstains was almost inconceivable, and this has led to a belief on the part of some persons working on the case that the child was not murdered in the flat. The possibility that the blood and the hair in the bathtub were "planted" by the criminal to mislead the police as to the real scene of the crime is being considered. The water had been turned on in the vacant flat, but no attempt was made to wash the tub.

The oilcloth found with the body is undoubtedly part of the well-worn strip which was outside the bathroom in the flat, but that, too, might have been part of a "plant."

The police have been handicapped by the many stories that have been told of strange men haunting Crotona Park and the adjoining blocks. Some of these men were seen there on the day Julia Connors disappeared, and others were seen anywhere from a month to six months ago "hanging about." And persons with the letter-writing habit are sending in "clues," too.

Three men of the neighborhood are being looked up by the police. One is a young man who lived near the Connors home. Another worked in a butcher shop, and another in a store. One youth's employer says he showed him a steamship ticket for a vessel that sailed a week ago. This youth is believed to have sailed for his home in Russia.

At the home of Mrs. Sophia Sachs, 3,958 Third Avenue, almost across the street from the house where the child was attacked, it was said tha ta former man-of-all-work had a good reputation "except when he was drinking." Two weeks ago this man, while intoxicated, attacked Mrs. Sachs's daughter because she would not share a glass of beer with him. He was put out of the house, and as he was going a woman in the house beat him with a monkey wrench. This man came to the house very early on Sunday morning. He had been drinking, and when he demanded admission, Mrs. Sachs's daughters, through the closed door, told him to go away. He went.

This occurrence is said to have come to the attention of the police from others than members of the Sachs family.

There is still the dark Italian, with the smooth face and the piercing black eyes, who is said to have been seen about the park; also the man with whiskers and the old man with gray beard and the young man in the brown suit and brown cap. All these have been mentioned in the case and so far as can be learned most of them have been eliminated.

Detectives are still watching all houses near the scene of the crime on the theory that it was the act of some madman who lived near by and who had at least a passing acquaintance with Julia Connors.

One hundred and twenty policemen were transferred yesterday from precincts in the downtown section of the city to outlying precincts. This is said to be a result of the complaints of insufficient police protection that have followed the murder. In the Tremont Precinct, where the girl was murdered, there were on duty about eighty men, when the required number is said to be 172 to cover the district thoroughly. From this precinct, like others, it is said men were taken to make more effective the fixed post system. Eight men, drawn from as many precincts, were assigned yesterday to the Tremont Station. The force at the Alexander Avenue Station was increased by five men, and seven were added to the force at the station at Third Avenue and 160th Street.

Other details in Brooklyn are as follows: The Fourth Avenue station, five men; 67 Sixth Avenue, three men; Grand Avenue station, two men; 1,661 Atlantic Avenue, two men; Miller and Liberty Avenues, six men; 1,618 Ralph Avenue, five men; Classon Avenue, seven men; Vernon Avenue, four men; Lee Avenue, two men; Bedford Avenue, five men; Greenpoint Avenue, six men; Herbert Street, two men; Bushwick Avenue, three men; Hamburg Avenue, six men; Liberty Avenue, ten men; Snyder Avenue, seven men; Bay Twenty-second Street, six men; Eighty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, seven men; Laurence Avenue, six men, and East Thirty-sixth Street, six men.

Charles Cramer, the young man who was arrested on Wednesday charged by Alice Dwyer, 14 years old, with having insulted her as she was passing a house in Willis Avenue on her way home, was brought before Magistrate Barlow in the Morrisania Court yesterday. Another little girl whose father told the police she had been insulted a week ago near the place where Cramer was arrested was in court. She failed to identify the youth as her annoyer, and he was fined $10 on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Abkae Jasseror, an Armenian, who admitted that he had slept in Crotona Park on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights and in Bronx Park on Monday night, was charged with vagrancy and held until to-morrow for examination. Ernest Hautville, a carpet beater, who was found wandering about near Crotona Park by Mary Connors, sister of the dead girl, on Wednesday night, and who was arrested principally because he had whiskers and no home, was held by Magistrate Barlow for further examination.

Coroner Shongut turned over to the police a letter he received yesterday morning. This letter, written on a piece of bag, was mailed at the branch office at Fifty-fifth Street and Thirteenth Avenue, South Brooklyn, reads:

Mr. Shongut Coroner
Bronks borough House
Bronks, New York Sity.

I dident kill Julia connors please don't thing that I did kill Julia connors. I am the man with the gray whisker that detectives think I killed the girl but I swore I dident kill her. I live 11 Union St. in brooklyn and I have never been in the Bronks for a year if you need me you will find me on St. Marks place on the corner 5 Ave. maybe Wed.

Yours
Antoine Salvatoro

The police are looking up this letter writer.

BOY SAVED FROM RIVER, DIES.

Man Swims Fully Clothed to Aid Lad Seized with Cramps.

Frederick Fisher, 14 years old, who moved from the east side recently with his parents to an apartment in 415 West Forty-sixth Street, visited friends at his old home yesterday afternoon, and decided to go in swimming with them in the East River off Seventy-ninth Street. When he was 150 feet from shore and there was no one to aid him, he threw up his hands and called out that his legs had cramped.

George Ohlwerter of 1,503 Avene A, a strong swimmer, heard the lad's cries, and without stopping to remove his coat, dived into the water. The river at that point is dangerous, for there are many eddies. Ohlwerter, nevertheless, struck out for the spot where he had last seen young Fisher struggling. By the time he reached this place the boy was sinking. Ohlwerter went after him and brought him to the surface. Then, after resting for a moment by floating on his back, he turned toward the shore and swam with the boy. Fisher's companions helped the two to land. The rescued boy by that time was unconscious, and an ambulance was summoned from the Reception Hospital by Policeman Feaster of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who worked with Ohlwerter in an attempt to bring the lad around by artificial respiration.

The efforts of the rescuer and others were in vain. Young Fisher did not regain consciousness. Neither could Dr. Harberg, who came in an ambulance, help the boy. After working over Fisher for almost an hour, the surgeon decided he was dead.

Mrs. C. De L. Oelrichs Stricken.

Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, who is a patient in the General Memorial Hospital, 2 West 108th Street, suffering from appendicitis, was said last night to be resting comfortably. An operation may not be necessary. Mrs. Oelrichs went to the hospital on Wednesday, coming from Tuxedo Park. Mr. Oelrichs suffered from appendicitis about a year ago, but it was not a severe attack.

Stern Brothers

have arranged for To-day and Until Noon Saturday a Special Sale of very desirable

Men's Furnishings

Negligee Shirts, of French Percales, pleated, with hard cuffs in neat stripes on white grounds, also Woven Madras with soft cuffs, Actual Value $1.50, 95c

Silk Shirts, of fine quality striped Habutai, Value $4.00, at $2.45

Pajamas, of self figured plain colored mercerized fabrics, with double silk loops, Value $1.50, at 1.15

Washable Four-in-Hand Scarfs, of the finest quality silk and linen fabrics, in a wide variety of choice patterns, Value $1.00, at 55c

Bow Ties, of high grade silk in the most desirable patterns and colorings, Values 75c and $1.00, 35c

Men's Summer Underwear

Crossbar Nainsook Sleeveless Shirts and Knee Drawers, Reduced from 50c Each to 25c

Sea Island Cotton Shirts and Drawers, also Fancy Striped Sleeveless Shirts and Knee Drawers, Reduced from $1.00 Each to 68c

White Madras Combination Suits, sleeveless and knee length, Reduced from $1.00 Each to 75c

I. & R. Morley's English Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, Reduced from $2.00 Each to $1.60

Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits

Men's Gray, Navy and Black Worsted Bathing Suits, with fancy edges, at $1.75, 2.25, 2.95

Boys' Two Piece Worsted Jersey Suits, extra quality, at 1.75, 1.95, 2.50

West 23d and 22d Streets

Hot, isn't it?

HERE'S our line up to-day in "Clothes that Cool." Clothes to fit your Personality—your Person—and your Purse. Prices that are boiled down by the heat.

Cool Summer Suits
Summery built of summery fabrics. Cool lined and cool-fitting.
18.50, 20.00, 22.50

Gauze weight grays in both plain and striped velours and cassimeres. Blue mixtures and gray mixtures. Ultra fashionable brown in fancy mixed cheviots. Pencil striped worsteds.

⅓rd Cut in Straws
Now is the moment to slip that first straw and get number two. Every weave and braid is here. All fresh and right out of the box.

Formerly 1.75 now 1.17
Formerly 3.00 now 2.00
Formerly 4.00 now 2.67
Formerly 5.00 now 3.34

Flannel Trousers — Plain white and twelve handsome stripings. Look as cool as they feel. 4.75

Summer Shirts
Our windows are jammed with them—counters piled high with them. Every one bearing the label of a well known maker..... 1.15

Silk and linen. Mercerized Botany, Scotch and English madras. Soft and laundered cuffs. Plain looms; pleated bosoms. Cut outing style—coat model. Your size and sleeve length.

Wool Bathing Suits —Sweater knit, and the regular kind. Good colorings; absolutely fast. 2.50 to 5.00

Soft Collars that never say die. Pongee, poplin and pique. 12½c, 25c, 50c

Auto Dusters—Made of mohair with pearl buttons. Very snappy and comfortable. 5.00 to 20.00

And everything else that is cool at boiled down prices. Join the "Cool Club."

Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Now, At the Five Brill Stores

A Real Old Fashioned Sale of Men's Suits at $17.50

Formerly $30, $28, $25 and $22

Real Old Fashioned Bargains, that mean dollars saved, to every man and young man who buys one—2 and 3 piece suits that sold in our stores at $30, $28, $25 and $22, and that means the very best suits that can be sold at those prices. Included are all mixture suits, dark, light and medium; cool, smart, new fabrics and models. This Summer's best styles and designs. Remarkable bargains at $17.50.

Sale at Our Five Stores

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE — GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co. — BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.

18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Big Bargains--All!

Fresh, New and Crisp Summer Goods at Prices So Low As to Demand Attention from YOU.

The Big Store Is a Universal Summer Resort—COME!

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

IMPORTANT—MEN'S $5 and $6 "NETTLETON" SHOES, at....$2.45
We never heard of this WORLD-RENOWNED shoe being sold at this price before, and are quite sure YOU never did.
WOMEN'S STRIPED VOILE, LINGERIE AND TUB DRESSES—Values to $6.50 and over; at.....$3.95
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS—Values to $12; at.....$7.85
2,400 BEAUTIFUL SUMMER DRESSES FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN—Values $4 to $7; at.....$1.95 and $2.95
300 SPLENDID HAMMOCKS—Specially priced at.....$1.95
BOYS' FINE SUMMER SUITS—Values to $6.75; at.....$2.95
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' STRAW HATS—Values to $2.50; at.....$1.35
GREAT ARRAY OF SPECIALS IN OUR LOW-PRICED BARGAIN-BASEMENT.

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

12-Inch DIRECT CURRENT ELECTRIC FANS—Very low-priced at.....$8.35
SPECIAL OFFER OF 40-YARD ROLLS OF JAPANESE S RAW MATTING, at.....$11.50
$9.50 (40-Yard Roll) JAPANESE MATTING, at.....$7.50
REDUCTIONS OF FROM $1 to $3 ON ALL JAPANESE MATTING RUGS—Sizes 3x6 ft., to 9x12 ft.
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT KEEPERS, ATTENTION! SILVER'S ROYAL ROASTERS, usually sold at 75c to $1, in all sizes, from 8x12 ins. to 16x19 ins., at..... 25c.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

COOL SHOWER BRINGS RELIEF TO THE CITY

Before the Respite, Though, Two Persons Die in Manhattan and Three in Brooklyn.

MORE HOT WEATHER COMING

Another Wave Is on the Way from the West.— Many Prostrated Here and in Brooklyn.

An electric storm, with a generous fall of rain, came upon this city from the west at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and brought relief from the extreme heat of the last five days within five minutes. The mercury fell from its high mark of 80 degrees to 76 degrees between 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the rest of the day was enough cooler to make all feel thankful. Before the welcome shower came, however, the heat killed five more persons and caused a score of prostrations within the city. The total number of deaths directly due to the heat since the beginning of the wave last Sunday was twenty-six.

It was obvious as early as 10 o'clock yesterday morning that the promise of the weather forecaster might indeed be fulfilled, for heavy black clouds hung low and the wind grew steadily brisker until just before the rain fell it had reached a maximum of forty miles an hour.

Cooler Weather To-day.

To-day promises to be cooler, but no more rain is expected. To-morrow, according to Forecaster Scarr, the weather will be bearable, but a return to high temperatures will be noticeable toward evening. In the Rocky Mountains and Middle Western districts, Mr. Scarr said yesterday, the temperature was already going up, and as weather changes move from west to east it was highly probable, he said, that New York and the Eastern States generally would be in the throes of another hot wave before the end of the week. Last year, he pointed out, there was a lull of two days in the hot wave of July, but the wave came back with redoubled energy immediately after it.

While the storm brought cooler weather it did not end without the usual damage to property and injury to persons. In Flushing, L. I., a bolt of lightning killed Patrick O'Neil, a carpenter of North Prince Street, and injured another man, Deto Lemo of 16 Myrtle Avenue. The two men were driving a load of hay into Flushing. At Thirty-third Street and Mitchell Avenue a terrific crash was heard, and the load of hay seemed enveloped in flame. The two men were found on top of the hay. O'Neil, it was said, had died instantly, and Lemo was badly burned, although the hay was not set on fire. The horse which was attached to the wagon was killed by the same bolt that killed its owner.

Except for a shower which fell on June 5, this vicinity has received no rain whatever for nearly twenty days. Truck farmers had complained of the drought, and the price of garden commodities steadily increased. Yesterday's rain did not help conditions much, and the grass in the parks was little greener because of it. Conditions in the parks have reached such a point, in fact, that the ordinance forbidding trespassing on the lawns has been strictly enforced.

Mrs. Koppelhoff with her baby, ignorant of the strict enforcement of this Park ordinance, sought to rest on the grass in a shady nook of Central Park yesterday. Policeman McGlinchy of the Arsenal Station warned the woman to move away by blowing his whistle. Then the policeman served the woman with a summons to appear in Yorkville Court, notwithstanding her plea that her child was suffering from the heat. Magistrate Herbert, when the woman appeared before him, fined her. But when he learned from a probation officer that Mrs. Koppelhoff did not have the necessary dollar to pay the fine he withdrew the fine and let the woman go.

Sickness Among Children Increasing.

Sickness among children has greatly increased in the last week, according to a statement issued by the Children's Aid Society yesterday. The regular force of doctors and nurses of the Sick Children's Mission, a branch of the Children's Aid Society, has been augmented, and wherever a sick child is found and transportation is advisable the child and mother are taken to the society's home at Coney Island. Throughout the Summer the society at its various fresh air homes cares for more than 1,000 children and mothers a week. An appeal has been made for funds to better carry out the work in the present emergency. Checks may be drawn to the order of Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer of the society, or to C. Loring Brace, Secretary, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor began yesterday its twice-a-week seashore excursions for the needy. Yesterday's party consisted of 500 mothers and children, all taken from crowded tenements. They gathered at the Battery and were taken to the Sea Breeze Home at Coney Island in special trolley cars. Dinner was served in the big pavilion on the arrival of the visitors, and following an hour of recreation under the shade of trees the entire party donned bathing suits and splashed on the surf. At night they all returned to find the tenements a little cooler.

Since the beginning of the hot wave the applications received by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor for fresh air relief, according to the Secretary of the association, have doubled. Most of these applications came from dispensaries, hospitals, settlements, and relief agencies that have no fresh air department. The association's tenement workers are kept busy from early morning until late at night in visiting the applicants and selecting those most in need.

All of yesterday's deaths and prostrations occurred before noon, while the mercury in the thermometer on the Whitehall Building hovered around 90 degrees. The temperature in the street was higher. A thermometer in Times Square registered 92 degrees. Two persons were crazed by the heat in Brooklyn Court Houses, and a prisoner was overcome in his cell there. Two persons died in Manhattan and the Bronx, and three in Brooklyn. Here is the list of the deaths and prostrations as prepared by the police:

DEAD—MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

DONOVAN, JAMES, 50 years, of 251 West Eighteenth Street; overcome while at work at Tenth Avenue and Forty-first Street. Died before the arrival of medical aid.

TINDICK, MICHAEL, 45 years a laborer, of 618 West Forty-second Street; died while at work on the pier at Forty-eight Street and the North River.

PROSTRATIONS—MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

BAKER, FRED, 30 years, a laborer, of 325 West Sixteth Street; overcome at Forty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, and taken to Flower Hospital.

DOONER, HUGH, of 434 East Fifty-seventh Street; overcome by heat at Thirtieth Street and Seventh Avenue and taken to the New York Hospital.

JAMESTON, SYLVESTER, 50, a clerk, no address given; prostrated at 128th Street and Fifth Avenue, and removed to Harlem Hospital.

LANDZER, ANNIE, 26 years old, of 15 Lewis Street. Overcome while at work at 8 Astor Place. Attended and stayed at work.

McMAHON, PATRICK, 40 years old, a laborer; removed from 514 West 147th Street to Washington Heights Hospital.

MOREY, JOSEPH, 30 years old, colored, of 338 West Fifty-ninth Street; prostrated by heat at Columbus Circle and Fifty-ninth Street, and removed to the Flower Hospital.

REGAN, PATRICK B., a gardener of Morris Plains, N. J.; overcome at Broadway and Fiftieth Street and removed to Flower Hospital.

SCHUSSLER, THEODORE, 58 years, of 39 Bradford Avenue, Brooklyn; overcome at the Delancey Street entrance to the Williamsburg Bridge; attended and removed to his home.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 42 years old, light complexion, partly bald, dark clothing, letter in pocket addressed "Hugh Bonner, 434 East 137th Street"; overcome at Thirtieth Street and Seventh Avenue; taken to New York Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 5 feet 8 inches, and weighing about 150 pounds, clean shaven, and dressed in a black suit; found unconscious at 173 Park Row and removed to St. Gregory's Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, about 58 years old, weighing about 170 pounds, gray mustache and wearing a gray mixed suit and black derby; overcome in the Fiftieth Street Subway Station and taken to Flower Hospital unconscious.

WARD, THOMAS, 29 years old, a driver, of 435 East Sixty-fifth Street; overcome by the heat at 752 First Avenue and removed to Flower Hospital.

WATER, FRED, 59 years old, a piano tuner, of 27 Rivington Street; overcome at Warren and Greenwich Streets and removed to his home.

DEAD—BROOKLYN.

LEOPOLD, MICHAEL, 58 years old, of 2,304 West Second Street, Coney Island; overcome at his home and died shortly afterward.

LEROY, Mrs. ELIZABETH, 54 years old, of 276 Tenth Street; died at home.

TONLEY, VINCENT, 3 months old, of 315 Bedford Avenue; died at home.

PROSTRATED—BROOKLYN.

CHAMBRELLA, FANNY, 19 years old, 363 Bedford Avenue; overcome at North Second and Howes Streets. Taken home.

CHRIST, WILLIAM, 20 years old, of Maspeth, L. I., taken with heat mania in the cell of the Special Sessions Court, Atlantic Avenue and Clinton Street. Taken to the Kings County Hospital.

FOX, MICHAEL, 27 years old, of 639 Washington Avenue. Taken to the Kings County Hospital suffering from mania.

HINES, NELLIE, 45 years old, of 201 Manhattan Avenue, a prisoner in the Herbert Street Station; was removed from there to the Kings County Hospital suffering from mania.

MEYER, FREDERICK, 18 years old, of 48 Monroe Street; overcome at 658 Quincy Street. Attended and taken home.

LA MONT, ADELAIDE, aged 51, of 352 Bridge Street; overcome in the Sixth District Magistrate's Court; taken to the Kings County Hospital suffering from mania.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES, 75 years old, of 31 Warren Street; overcome at the foot of South Fifth Street. Taken to the Williamsburg Hospital.

95 FUNERALS IN MONTREAL.

Hot Spell Increases Its Toll—Boston Gets Slight Relief.

MONTREAL, July 11.—Ninety-five funerals were held here to-day, and the majority of those buried were victims of the recent hot spell. Eighty of the dead were children. The demand for hearses was so pressing that many of the bodies had to be taken to the graveyards in cabs, and masses were said over five or six bodies at one time. A horse attached to a white hearse dropped dead in one of the funeral processions.

BOSTON, July 11.—The excessive heat, which for nine consecutive days has held Boston in its grip, was dispelled, at least temporarily, to-day. A heavy thunder shower raged for more than an hour, during which the temperature dropped 16 degrees from 91, and a cool westerly breeze sprang up.

John Kehoe, a plumber, was prostrated by the heat and died within a short time, making the thirteenth death due to heat in the last seven days. One heat death was reported in Lynn.

Lightning caused the death in Cambridge of twelve-year-old Florence Scully. A bolt struck an electric light pole and live wires fell upon the child. In Everett a boy named Angell was killed by lightning.

STORM DAMAGE IN JERSEY.

Woman Knocked Unconscious When Lightning Strikes Her Home.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 11.—Mrs. Joseph G. Dey of Cranbury was knocked unconscious late last evening, when lightning struck her house. The bolt shattered the front of the house and the porch. At the same time lightning struck and destroyed the barn of James H. Conover. A large chestnut tree on the lawn of the home of Raymond Griggs, near Cranbury, was struck and set on fire. The tree burned until after midnight. The large barn of B. L. Gulick of Kingston was struck and twenty-five tons of hay destroyed.

Lightning struck the home of Charles Malmross, Jr., of Highland Park, and tore a hole in the roof, going down to the cellar through the partitions.

LIGHTNING KILLS THREE.

Bolt Hits Barn of C. D. Trows in Norfolk—Military Camp Struck.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., July 11.—Lightning killed two persons in a barn at the Summer place of Coe D. Trows of New York in Norfolk last evening and then set fire to the building, which was destroyed with a loss of $7,000. Three men who were inside the barn when the bolt entered escaped unharmed.

Mrs. A. Benbow of South Norfolk had a narrow escape in the same storm. She was unhitching a horse when a bolt of lightning threw the animal to the ground. She had one hand on a chain at the end of a trace and the other on the tire of a wheel. With a jump the frightened animal regained its feet, and before Mrs. Benbow could release herself she had been dragged a considerable distance.

WEATHER REPORTS CUT OFF.

Government Runs Short of Money and Figures Are Suppressed.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Telegraphic reports of weather conditions to hundreds of points in the West and Northwest were discontinued by the local weather bureau last night because of lack of funds. At the same time reports usually received by the Chicago bureau from twenty other points as an aid to the local forecaster were also cut off.

The explanation of the curtailment in the service was that it has been necessary through the failure of Congress to pass the annual appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture. A large portion of the farming district throughout Illinois, Nebraska, Wyoming, Kansas, Montana, the Dakotas, Missouri, and other States will be affected.

Paralysis Follows Heat Prostration.

HACKENSACK, July 11.—John J. MacNeill of 316 Teaneck Road, Ridgefield Park, died at his home this morning at 2 o'clock. He was overcome by the heat a few days ago in New York City, where he conducted a linoleum business, and this brought on a stroke of paralysis.

AIMS AT GIRL, HITS MOTHER.

Elder Woman Saves Daughter from Rejected Suitor's Bullets.

Samuel Menaches, a hatter, 26 years old, who lives at 613 East Sixth Street, attempted yesterday to shoot Rose Krieger, 19 years old, in the Plaza Hair Dressing Parlor which she conducts at 181 Havemeyer Street, Williamsburg. They had been engaged, but the match was broken off.

Miss Krieger's mother stepped between the two and received bullets in the right arm and shoulder. Before Menaches was arrested he was nearly killed by the excited crowd which had gathered.

Menaches went to the hair dressing parlor yesterday to beg Miss Krieger to marry him. The girl was attending to several customers in the place when he appeared. He asked her to step to the rear, so that he could speak to her. When he asked her to become reconciled to him and she refused her mother suddenly appeared and advised the rejected suitor to leave. Instead Menaches whipped out two revolvers and began to shoot.

Several men came in from the street and seized Menaches. They were beating and kicking him, when policemen appeared and saved the assailant. He was locked up for felonious assault and carrying loaded revolvers.

FINDS BIG INCREASE IN SUICIDES HERE

Condition Has Become Truly Alarming, Insurance Statistician Declares.

15,000 DIED LAST YEAR

Elmira, N. Y., Has the Largest Percentage of Suicides of Any City in This Country.

Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician for the Prudential Life Insurance Company and Vice President of the American Statistical Association, finds that there were approximately 15,000 suicides in this country last year, and that the suicides in small cities doubled over the number recorded for places of similar size in 1910.

In a report in The Spectator, an insurance journal, published yesterday, Mr. Hoffman says the situation is truly alarming, deducing from the tables before him that "the menace of self-murder is real, and that the subject demands the most serious attention of those who are responsible for the moral and spiritual welfare of the people."

Mr. Hoffman says he does not find any special reason for the large number of suicides, nor can he explain the phenomenal increase of them in small cities. He finds also that Elmira, N. Y., has the second largest percentage of suicides of any American city. In his article he says:

> The economic condition of the Nation during 1911 was in a general way a fairly favorable one. The amount of bank clearings was less, but the increase in savings banks deposits was in conformity to the experience of previous years. The number of business failures was larger, but the amount of liabilities was smaller during 1911 than during 1910. As far as it is possible to judge from more or less incomplete returns, the amount of unemployment throughout the country was not actually as great as generally assumed, and the existence of fairly normal economic conditions is reflected in the urban suicide rate, which, during 1911, was practically the same as during 1910.
>
> For 100 cities the rate last year was 19.6 per 100,000, against 19.7 for the previous year. Comparing, however, the average rate of 19.6 for the year 1911 with the average of 19.3 for the decade ended with 1910, there was a slight increase. The largest actual increase in the suicide rate during the year occurred at Elmira, N. Y., which during 1911 experienced the highest suicide rate for any one of the hundred cities, excepting San Diego, Cal., for which the information is available. The rate for Elmira was 47.8 per 100,000 of population, against a general average for all cities of 19.6.
>
> Analyzing a table of comparative rates of suicides in 100 American cities of about 100,000 population each in the ten years from 1901 to 1911, Mr. Hoffman says:
>
> According to this table, the suicide rate remained the same in one city, the rate increased in sixty cities, and decreased in thirty-nine cities. The most important increases in the rate occurred at Elmira, San Diego, Davenport, Salt Lake City, Auburn, Portland, (Ore.,) Hartford, Atlantic City, Reading, Camden, Richmond, (Va.,) and Newton, (Mass.) It is decidedly suggestive that the rise in the suicide rates should have been confined chiefly to relatively small cities, where it is generally assumed that the stress and strain of life is considerably less pronounced than in cities of larger size. For the purpose of determining whether the change in this direction has been of sufficient importance to require serious consideration, I have arranged the facts separately for cities of less than 250,000 population, and for those with a population of 250,000 and over, as given in detail in the table below:

SUICIDE RECORD FOR 1911.

	No. of Cities.	Rate per 100,000.	Av'g for 1901-10. Rate per 100,000.	Change in Rate per 100,000.
Size of Cities.				
Under 250,000...	79	19.8	18.6	+6.2
250,000 and over.	21	19.5	22.7	−3.2
All cities	100	19.6	19.3	+0.3

According to this table there were seventy-nine cities with a population of less than 250,000 which, considered as a group, experienced a suicide rate of 19.8 per 100,000 of population during 1911, in contrast to an average of only 18.6 during the decade ended with 1910. There was, therefore, during 1911 an actual increase in the suicide rate of small cities of 6.2 per 100,000 of population, equivalent to 45.6 per cent. In twenty-one cities, with 250,000 or over, the suicide rate for 1911 was 19.5 per 100,000 of population, against an average of 22.7 for the decade ended with 1910. There was, therefore, an actual decrease in the suicide rate of large cities of 3.2 per 100,000 of population, equivalent to 14.1 per cent. During the decade ended with 1910 the suicide rate of small cities was decidedly below the rate for large cities, or, respectively, 18.6 per 100,000 of population, against 22.7—a difference of 9.1 per 100,000 of population. In 1911, however, the situation was reversed and the suicide rate for small cities was 19.8, against 19.5 for large cities, or 0.3 per 100,000 higher. Had the suicide rate of small cities for 1911 been the same as during the previous decade, the actual number of suicides in these seventy-nine cities would have been only 957 instead of 1,395, the actual difference being 438, and the difference in the rate 6.2 per 100,000 of population.

Bodily disease accounted for 10 per cent. of the suicides of males and 9.3 per cent. of females, while nervous diseases accounted for 4.3 per cent. and 7.4 per cent., respectively. In the case of males, 10.1 per cent. of the suicides was attributed to alcoholism, and only 1.5 per cent. in the case of females. Sorrow and distress accounted for 12.2 per cent. of the male suicides and 7.7 per cent. of the female suicides. Of course, in many cases the alleged causes of suicide are a mere matter of conjecture, and any analysis of this kind must be accepted with due reserve.

Quoting the views of Mercier in his treatise on "Sanity and Insanity," that many persons who commit suicide are not insane, but are simply unwilling to live longer under the conditions that surround them, Mr. Hoffman adds:

"There are strong reasons for believing that this class of persons is rapidly on the increase in the United States under the complex conditions of American life. It is equally safe to assume that in quite a number of cases the method of suicide is so ingenious as to preclude an accurate diagnosis. Modern education is largely responsible for social and moral discontent. The considerable amount of publicity which is given to suicides in newspapers, and the means by which life is voluntarily brought to an end, implies a most serious menace to the community on the well-established basis of the psychology of suggestion. Even though the change in the suicide rate during recent years indicates slightly improved conditions, the evidence is otherwise quite conclusive that suicide is a real evil of Nation-wide extent. On the basis of the rate of 16.0 per 100,000 for the registration area for 1910, there occurred approximately 15,000 suicides in the entire United States during 1911. This voluntary tribute of human life to early death is equivalent to a contempt for a tolerable existence without a parallel in history. The fact disclosed by the present analysis that during 1911 the suicide rate in relatively small American cities was higher than in large cities is additional proof that the menace of self-murder is real, and that the subject demands the most serious attention of those who are responsible for the moral and spiritual welfare of the people."

T. SUFFERN TAILERS ROBBED.

Newport Police, However, Recover $5,000 Silverware Which Was Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—A daring burglary, well planned, but a failure, was committed early this morning at Honeysuckle Lodge, the Summer residence on Ochre Point of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer of New York. The thieves escaped with about $5,000 worth of silver, but afterward dropped their booty, which was later recovered by the police and returned to Mr. Tailer.

The villa appeared to have been entered by two men between 1:30 and 3:30 A. M. through the dining room window. In the pantry they collected all the small silver at hand and swept Mr. Tailer's desk in the library of all valuables. Even the stamped envelopes were gathered in.

The burglars then mounted the stairs to the second floor, where they tried the door of the room which Robert Howard Russell occupied. The sound aroused Mr. Russell, who turned on the light and looked out into the hall, but observing nothing retired again. The fact that Mr. Russell was alert, however, evidently frightened the men, for they appear to have beat a retreat at once.

When the burglary was discovered a small skiff was found missing, indicating that the men had made off by way of the sea. Later the police were notified by Mrs. George Gorton of Merton Road that two bags of silver had been found in some shrubbery on the Gorton's grounds, and the property was identified as Mr. Tailer's.

The theory is that the men feared for their safety in the skiff and had returned to land, when they faced a new difficulty. It was getting light, and the two bags were large and likely to attract attention. So rather than risk arrest by carrying the bags further the men appear to have thrown them in the Gorton bushes and fled.

LOAN SHARKS READY TO SHUT UP SHOP

Many Will Close Out Loans at Legal Rate of Interest to Escape Prosecution.

FAVOR NEW LEGISLATION

Two Plead Guilty to Usury and Are Fined and Sent to Jail—Jacob Brodie Arrested Again.

To end the war on the "loan sharks" money lenders of the city assembled yesterday to discuss ways of saving themselves from punishment, and nearly all of them agreed to close out their loans at the legal rate of interest of 6 per cent. per annum. Despite this pious intention of representative members of the profession, before nightfall Jacob Brodie, known as "the king of money lenders," who operated at 116 Nassau Street under the name of Jacob Brodie & Co., was arrested. Brodie had already been arrested, and was out on bail. He is under indictment on two counts on the charge of usury.

Another development of the day, showing the urgent need of the money lenders' meeting, was the imprisonment of Victor Beaver, 33 years old, of 606 West 180th Street, and Louis Feinstein, 30 years old, of 273 Fenimore Street, Brooklyn. They pleaded guilty to usury, and were sentenced by Judge Fawcett in the County Court, Brooklyn, to ten days in jail and fined $500. Under the guise of real estate brokers the two prisoners were engaged in the loan shark business.

Beaver collected $65 on a loan of $50 for a period of four months, receiving a chattel mortgage on the household furniture of the borrower. Feinstein loaned $35 for the same period and collected $50.

A call for a meeting of the big money lenders to be held at 1,451 Broadway at 10:30 o'clock in the morning had been sent out. A number of them responded. The meeting was held in a vacant room contiguous to the uptown office of D. H. Tolman, one of the best-known money lenders in the city. It was a gloomy meeting. These men had withstood so many attacks of one kind or another that they had thought they were secure. When the Court of Appeals sustained the new law they scented trouble, but they still pursued their business until District Attorney Whitman began raiding them.

The consensus of opinion at the meeting was that the business was dead, and that it would be wiser for the men, if they did not want to be forever in the toils of the law, to give it up. Desperate efforts have been made by them to collect all of their outstanding loans at the old rates before quitting. After a deal of solemn talk they appointed a committee to confer with Arthur H. Han, head of the Remedial Loan Department of the Russell Sage Foundation, and assure him that they would favor any bill to be introduced into the next Legislature fixing a fair rate of interest. This move was made because of the conviction that half a loaf was better than no bread.

The loan firms that have agreed to accept 6 per cent. interest on all outstanding loans are Samuel Ziott of 230 Grand Street, Ward & Co. of 32 Union Square, Edwards & Co. and Childs & Co. of 95 Nassau Street, and David Rubenstein of 309 Broadway. Both the Ward and Edwards Companies are owned by Mary B. Horton. She lives in Chicago, and has similar loan offices in that city and in St. Louis.

Warrants Out for Nine Persons.

Nearly every one of these persons and companies had more than one office. Altogether there were fifty-four different companies, but the interests of many of them converged to one point. The entire business was so intermingled that it was difficult to say where the interests of one operator began and another ended. Touch any one of the offices of one money lender and the whole business trembled like a mound of jelly that was jarred.

So far eight persons have been arrested. Five of the prisoners were men and three were women. The men have been released on $1,000 bail each and the women on $500. There are still nine more warrants to serve. When the persons called for in these warrants are caught the loan shark field, it is believed, will be pretty well cleaned up. But more warrants are in process of being prepared. Assistant District Attorney Brooks, who has the work in charge, would not give the names of these offenders, but he said:

"Several misdemeanors make a felony. We will keep on arresting the loan sharks who insist on doing business until all of them are under the ban of the law."

This was understood to mean that when a shark was arrested and released on bail he would be rearrested again if he resumed business, and that after several violations a charge could be made against him of a serious enough character to land him in prison for a long term. The present successful agitation against the loan sharks is the culmination of efforts to rid the public of them that have been going on all over the country for many years. But the sharks have always had money enough to save themselves from any legislation that would drive them out until Mr. Brooks introduced his bill, which is now a law.

Other bills of a similar character had been presented to the Legislature for many years, but all of them failed of passage. Most of them were "strike bills." Mr. Brooks was asked yesterday for the roll call of the Assembly that passed his bill in order to show what Assemblymen voted against it.

"I won't tell you that," he replied, "because they were fellow-legislators, and I have no wish to do them an injury."

Millions of dollars have been made out of this business of usury. Mr. Brooks said yesterday, in citing the deadly rate of interest exacted from the poor, that one loan of $54 returned $78 in four months. Another loan of $40 for three months returned interest at the rate of 232 per cent. The only white spot in the whole business was presented by the records of one loan company that charged only 64 per cent. interest. This spot is "white," of course, only by contrast.

The sharks would like to have the District Attorney defer any further action against them until Jan. 1 next. They have tried to assure him that it would be only fair to give them a chance to adjust their affairs before putting them out of business. Overtures of this sort have been turned down. Three companies, interested in this request, straightway refused to close up their business on the 6 per cent. basis or on any other basis. Detectives are keeping a sharp eye on them. In sharp contrast with this attitude is that of M. Rubenstein, who operated under the name of Jefferson & Co. He says he will be content to get his principal back and will charge no interest at all.

Crusades in Other Cities.

The work that is being done here is to be duplicated in other cities. Public Prosecutor Baker of Indianapolis called on Mr. Brooks on July 5 and went over the work with him. James R. Clarke of Clarke Brothers, private bankers, called at the District Attorney's office to find out if they could continue doing business. He said that a deposit of $100,000 had been given to the Controller. He was told that if his firm loaned money under conditions contrary to the law it would be a law-breaker and would be punished.

All the evil loan sharks do will never be known. An employe of one of them told Mr. Brooks that within six years there were twenty suicides among the clients of his firm. When the firm heard of a suicide they would say:

"Get a few more suckers and make up for the loss."

An old man called on Mr. Brooks on Wednesday and told him that a shark held a chattel mortgage on his tools and his household furniture. He was to be proceeded against to-day. He said he saw no escape except by death. Mr. Brooks told him not to worry. He would be amply protected. This old man had borrowed $100 and had paid back $120, and still owed $20. One young woman, who had been employed by a shark under an assumed name, has given Mr. Brooks a good deal of valuable information. The only reward she asked was that her true name should not be made public. She was heartily ashamed of her calling, Mr. Brooks said:

"From now on we will proceed against all the loan companies which advertise. I have received much valuable information from a woman over the 'phone. I do not know who she is, but she gave me the information about the meeting of the sharks yesterday morning. She is thoroughly familiar with all matters connected with the business."

MARINE COOKS WON'T STRIKE

More Longshoremen Go Out and Negro Strikebreakers Are Imported.

The strike of the coastwise seamen, firemen, longshoremen, and others received a backset yesterday when the vote of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union on the question of a sympathetic strike was announced. The vote was a little more than ten to one against a strike, 1938 voting against and only 90 for a strike.

About 275 longshoremen struck yesterday afternoon at the piers of the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies. At the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad it was stated that the places of these as well as the strikers who had gone out earlier had been filled.

The Clyde Steamship Company brought 300 negroes here yesterday from Wilmington, Philadelphia, and other places to take the places of the strikebreakers, who were not as competent as the company wished and had been paid off. H. H. Raymond, General Manager of the company, said that the negro longshoremen were regular workers, who were accustomed to the work, and that the company would have no difficulty in getting all the competent men it wanted. As to the seamen and firemen, he said they had not delayed a single coastwise ship since the strike began.

The signing of the firemen and others for the round trip of the American liner St. Louis, which is to sail for England on Saturday, was set yesterday, but was postponed until to-day to give the firemen and coal passers who quit the ship early in the week a chance of signing on again.

The Strike Committee of the firemen and seamen's unions reported that the sailors and oilers who remained in the St. Louis refused to sign the trip articles yesterday morning. It was also reported that the crew of the Caracas of the Red D Line went on strike as soon as she arrived yesterday morning.

J. Havelock Wilson, President of the Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain, went to Washington yesterday to confer with Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union of America. He will be in this city on Sunday and will address a meeting of the strikers on Sunday afternoon at 229 West Street.

LADDER RESCUES AT FIRE.

Dwellers in Tenement Carried to Safety by Firemen and Policeman.

Miss Anna Coghlin, who owns the four-story tenement at 67 East 114th Street and lives on the second floor, smelled smoke yesterday afternoon and found that it was coming up the airshaft from the basement. She ran to the street and called Policeman Duane of the East 104th Street Station, who turned in an alarm. Across the street are the quarters of Truck 26, and the crew ran into the burning house.

Policeman Duane ran up a ladder and brought down Mrs. Samuel Cohen from the top floor. Firemen rescued her husband. From the third floor firemen rescued Mrs. A. Haritz and her six-months-old infant. The invalid mother of Miss Coghlin was carried down, also.

The fire started in some rubbish and did $3,000 damage.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

OFFER FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY (UNTIL NOON)

Hand-made Robespierre Coats at $25

Formerly $45 to $55

These are the *newest* and *most practical* Coats for general Summer wear—smart 45-inch French model, of light-weight eponge, or till till cloth, in white and pastel shades and fancy Scotch mixtures; full lined with fine peau de cygne in beautiful contrasting shades.

—ALSO—

Linen Suits at $15, $20, $25 & $35

Formerly $29, $35, $45, $55 & $65 — Tailored, Norfolk and trimmed effects in white and fashionable shades.

Smart Linen Frocks at $12.50

Formerly $25, $28 & $35 — Smart styles for seashore and country, as well as town wear. All colors included.

Lingerie Dresses at $15, $20, $28 & $35

Formerly $28 to $75—Of batiste, marquisette, voile and crepe, trimmed with hand-embroidery and Cluny or real lace.

None sent on approval, C. O. D. or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

A Hot-Weather Toilet Hint

Never go bathing, boating, motoring, shopping, or on any other outing without first applying Daggett & Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream to the face, hands and arms with a wet cloth; when you return don't fail to repeat the operation. Observe those two rules and your complexion can defy the summer's sun, wind and dust. The daily use of

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

is the best complexion insurance you can buy, especially in hot weather. It takes the dust and dirt from the pores and counteracts the ill effects of the burning sun and drying wind. Its regular use is the surest way to preserve a good skin or improve a poor one.

The collapsible tubes are sanitary and economical, and especially convenient on vacation trips. Fifty and twenty-five cents.

When you *insist* upon Daggett & Ramsdell's—you are getting the best cold cream in the store.

CAN'T FIX AGE OF APPLICANT.

Any Man 21 Years Old Can Take Civil Service Examinations, Court Holds.

The Appellate Division declared yesterday that any person arriving at legal age had the right to take an examination for a civil service place, and that the Civil Service Commission had no right to fix an age limit arbitrarily. The decision grew out of the action of the commission which set the age of an applicant for an examination for Inspector in the Bureau of Fire Prevention at 25 years. Michael J. Moriarty was appointed temporarily to the place last March. He was 23 years old, and when the examinations were ready the commission refused to accept applications from any person under 25 years old. Moriarty's application was rejected, but the Appellate Division sustains Moriarty's right to the place.

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Panamas
Selling up to $6, now
$3
Selling up to $15, now
$5
All Straws $1.50
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When the sun is sizzling hot and your throat feels parched, ask the man at the fountain for a Rose Rickey—made from the genuine
ROSE LIME JUICE
It will satisfy your thirst as nothing else will do, and besides it acts as a tonic and bracer. A tablespoonful to a glass of water, with or without sugar, makes a most soothing hot weather beverage. Wholesome and pleasing to the taste.
Importers,
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At Fountains, Druggists and Grocers.

New Jersey Central
POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
Lake Hopatcong
$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Mauch Chunk
NEXT SUNDAY $1.50
Leave West 23rd Street 8.20 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.30 a.m.

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8-INCH FAN
In the Children's Room
IT WILL INDUCE SLEEP

FULLY GUARANTEED
D. C. or A. C., $6.00.
12-inch A. C. Adj. Bracket, $11.00.
16-inch D. C. Oscillating, $13.50.
Other sizes proportionately low.
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COOL, REFRESHING OCEAN BREEZES
A DELIGHTFUL 4 HOURS' SAIL, FOR HOT DAYS. To the Ocean and Sandy Hook Lightship, passing the forts and other points of interest. The comfortable ocean going yacht "HALCYON" lv. Battery Pier, near South Ferry, Daily 1:15 P. M., returning 5. Lecturer on board. Fare $1.00. Phone Broad 3378.

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Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
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BY USING THE TELEPHONE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TRIPS, NEEDLESS WAITING AND WORRY.
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M. C. D. BORDEN WILL DIVIDES $5,000,000

All Goes to His Sons Except $250,000, Which Goes to Yale University.

OWNED HIS MILLS OUTRIGHT

Held Every Share of Stock and His Last Request Was That None of It Be Sold.

Matthew Chaloner Durfee Borden, the largest cotton manufacturer and printer in the world, who died of pneumonia at his Summer residence at Oceanic, N. J., on May 27, left a fortune which probably amounts to $5,000,000, according to information given out in connection with the filing of his will in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. It also was said that included in his estate were paintings, now at his late home, 25 West Fifty-sixth Street, valued at $1,000,000. All this is divided among his three sons and Yale University, from which Mr. Borden was graduated in 1864.

Mr. Borden was the head of the American Printing Company of Fall River, Mass., and owned all the shares of the capital stock. In his will he makes a special request that no part of this shall be sold. He made no specific designation as to which of his three sons should assume the head of his business, but he divides the stock equally among them.

In disposing of his property in this will, drawn May 1, 1894, he divides it into four parts, giving one portion to his wife, who was Miss Harriet M. Dufee, of Fall River, Mass., and the other three to his sons, Bertram H. Borden of 27 West Fifty-sixth Street, Howard S. Borden of 22 West Seventy-third Street, and Matthew S. Borden of 816 West Seventy-ninth Street. Mrs. Borden died about five years ago, and by a condition of the will in regard to her marrying or dying before him, her share will be taken back into the estate, which will now be divided into thirds.

Mr. Borden's sons get only the income of the estate, which will be held in trust. Bertram Borden does not get the use of the principal of his legacy until he reaches the age of 35 years and the other sons when they are 30 years old. The legacy to Yale is made to the President and Fellows of Yale University. He says in this clause of his will that he bequeaths $250,000 to Yale provided that his estate exceeds or equals $2,500,000. He says: "I make this bequest without any restrictions, as I have long been of the opinion that the said corporation did not have sufficient funds to provide adequately for its general expenses and especially for proper payment of its instructors."

In the will he appoints as executors his wife, Bertram Borden and Howard Borden, when he becomes of age, and John W. Sterling of 912 Fifth Avenue, one of the firm of Shearman & Sterling, attorneys of 55 Wall Street. It was witnessed by A. S. Covel of 298 Newbury Street, Boston, Mass.; Holder B. Durfee of 74 High Street, Fall River, Mass., and William Wood, Buckingham Hotel, New York City. He gives his executors power to improve his property, including realty and personalty.

It was said yesterday that when his estate was appraised for the inheritance tax it would be found to consist of his large investment in the American Printing Company, which was reorganized by Mr. Borden in 1880 from the American Print Cloth Works of Fall River; securities in various commercial businesses and railroad companies, and in real estate. His most valuable pieces of real estate were said to be his Summer residence on the banks of the Shrewsbury River at Oceanic, N. J., and his residence at 25 West Fifty-sixth Street. His paintings include the works of some of the best known masters.

Mr. Borden's greatest fame came from his masterful conduct in relieving the cloth manufacturing industry by buying up vast supplies of cloth when the market was overloaded and by repeatedly raising the wages of the employes of his mills at Fall River when his competitors were contemplating wage reductions and lockouts during hard times. He was a yachtsman and was a member of the Seawanhaka Yacht, South Side, Sportsman's, and Jekyll Island Clubs. He was a member of the Union League, Republican, Metropolitan, The Players, Merchants', Downtown, Riding, New York Athletic, Yale Alumni, New England Society, and Rumson Country Club.

LEGACIES FOR PRIESTS.

Father Chidwick, Who Was Chaplain of the Maine, Receives $10,000.

By the will of his niece, Ellen Chidwick of Brooklyn, filed in the Surrogates' Court in that borough yesterday, the Rev. John P. Chidwick, who was Chaplain of the battleship Maine, which was blown up in Havana Harbor, receives $10,000 and a house in Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. Father Chidwick is now the head of St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie, N. Y.

The Rev. Thomas O'Reilly of 245 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, receives $3,000, the Rev. Thomas M. Keefe of Brooklyn $1,000, and the Rev. M. J. Henry $500. The Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor receives $2,000, and the St. Vincent de Paul Society $500. The estate is valued at $35,000.

CUTS WIFE OFF WITH $100.

Suicide Also Forbids Any Religious Rites Over His Body.

The will of John Krell, a retired business man but lately interested in moving-picture shows and living at 208 West Eighty-third Street, who shot himself on June 11, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for probate. His estate is said to exceed $10,000, which is all in personalty. By the terms of the will he divides the residuary estate between his two sons, Virgil and Kenyon, and leaves his wife, Helen Krell, $100. He says about his small bequest to her:

"I make only this provision for the reason well known to her and to my friends also, that during our married life she was wilfully extravagant and wasteful, and brought me much unnecessary suffering."

Edwin M. Simpson of 2 Rector Street, the lawyer who filed the will, said yesterday that this part of the instrument was unwarranted. Another clause of the will stated that the testator wished to be cremated, and stipulated that no religious rites should be performed over his body. The lawyer said the will would probably be contested.

LEFT $1 TO HUSBAND.

Mrs. Derrick's Will Says He Stayed with Her Only Ten Months.

According to a clause in the will of Julia M. Washington Derrick of 229 West Sixty-third Street, who died May 6, her husband, John F. Derrick, will receive only $1. She gives as the reason that he deserted her ten months after they were married, and had never called since then or written to her, except when he wanted money.

She said in her will that she wished to be buried in a lavender coffin, and to be dressed in her wedding gown and the white shoes and stockings, which would be found among her effects. She asked that a chain of wax flowers be placed on her grave.

Her estate is estimated to be worth about $500 in personalty, and this is bequeathed to Oliver B. Washington, her son by a former marriage, of 229 West Sixty-third Street.

C. F. STONE LEFT $319,000.

Lawyer's Real and Personal Property Is Given to Mrs. Stone.

Charles Francis Stone, a former member of the law firm of Davies, Stone, Auerbach & Cornell, 34 Nassau Street, who died April 27, 1910, left an estate valued at $319,098.80, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. This is practically all in personalty.

He owned real estate on the west side of Riverside Drive between 156th and 157th Street valued at about $30,000 and his residence, 17 West Twelfth Street, which is appraised at $38,000. All the rest of his property is in securities of various commercial enterprises. His interest in his business is valued at $18,452.90 and in the Croton Lake Improvement Company $12,635.04. Mr. Stone bequeathed the entire estate to Sallie English Stone of 17 West Twelfth Street, his wife.

SAVED FROM TRIP ABROAD.

Miss Wheeler Carried Down a Rope Ladder on Sailor's Shoulder.

The crowds standing on the White Star pier yesterday at noon waving to their friends on the departing liner Cedric as she moved out into the stream on her way to Liverpool, were surprised to see a young woman rush to the side of the promenade deck and make frantic signals to some one on the pier. She shouted something that sounded like, "Take me off the boat, I'm being carried away."

A tall young man carrying a suitcase replied to the signals, and rushed to Capt. William Smith, Marine Superintendent of the line, and asked where he could get a tug. At that moment the tugboat Tom Wotkyns came alongside the pier and for the sum of $10 the skipper agreed to rescue the young woman from her involuntary trip to Europe.

The young man, who said he was Hurbert Fowler of 14 Beacon Street, Boston, boarded the tug, and after the Cedric had straightened out in the river went alongside, and the Chief Officer of the liner had the lower deck port opened to make it easier for the marooned young woman to get down. There was only a rope ladder, generally used by pilots, but the difficulty was eventually solved by Bill Fid, a veteran salt of the Cedric, getting on the ladder. The young woman was placed firmly on his port shoulder, with a bowline around her waist in case of accident, and was carried safely to the deck of the tug amid the cheers of the passengers on the Cedric and the clicking of their cameras.

On arrival at the pier the young woman told the White Star officials that her name was Miss Ruth Wheeler of 100 Park Street, Montclair, and that she had come to the Cedric to say good-bye to friends.

Delaware Bars Insurance Company.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 11.—In the Court of Chancery Chancellor Curtis made a decree to-day perpetually enjoining the American Bankers' Assurance Company, a Delaware corporation, with headquarters in St. Louis, Mo., from engaging in the insurance business. The assets in the keeping of the Delaware Insurance Commissioner are to be retained by him until further order of the court.

There was an old woman—indeed 'tis no dream—
Who lived upon little but Toasties and cream;
And if you would know her delight in such diet,
Just purchase a box at the grocer's and try it.

Written by ALBERT FITCH,
Central City, Nebr.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in May.

Cool, Thin, Gauzy Sox and Stockings That Will Wear Longer Than Any Others Made
The Famous Original
Holeproof Hosiery
For Men, Women and Children
6 Pairs, Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months.
For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

A. J. SELIGMAN LEFT FUNDS FOR MUSIC

Will of Banker Killed in Auto Gives $20,000 to Young Men's Symphony.

$2,500 TO PEOPLE'S SOCIETY

Residuary Estate Divided Among Brothers, Nephews, and Nieces —Gifts to Friends.

The will of Alfred J. Seligman, the retired banker, who was killed in an automobile accident on the night of June 24, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court.

Mr. Seligman, who was greatly interested in musical activities during the last years of his life, left legacies to the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, which he founded, and made provision for concerts by the People's Symphony. The Hudson Guild, of which he was also the founder, and the Society of Ethical Culture with which it is affiliated, are also beneficiaries. The residuary estate will be divided among his brothers, nephews, nieces, and friends.

To the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, in which Mr. Seligman himself played the violoncello, $20,000 is left without restrictions, and in addition, a collection of musical instruments, including violins and 'cellos from the hands of the Italian masters, worth many thousands of dollars. For the People's Symphony concerts, $2,500 is set aside.

The Hudson Guild will receive $2,500, and the Society for Ethical Culture an equal sum. Douglas Volk of Center Lovell, Me., an artist and an intimate friend of Mr. Seligman, receives $2,100, and his daughter, Miss Marion Volk, receives $1,100.

The residuary estate will be divided as follows: His brothers—Isaac N. Seligman, George W. Seligman, and Edwin R. A. Seligman—will receive an eighth part of the estate each, as will also Helen Spiegelburg and Frances Hellman. His nieces, Gladys, Wertheim, Rhoda Lewisohn, Rose J. Walter, and his nephews, Walter Seligman, Edwin J. Walter, and Henry Walter, will receive a twenty-fourth part each of the residuary estate. A thirty-second portion of the estate will go to Joseph L. Lilienthal, Philip N. Lilienthal, and Theodore Lilienthal, his nephews, and to Elsie Beer, a niece.

The executors of Mr. Seligman's estate are his brothers, George W. Seligman, Isaac N. Seligman, and Edwin R. A. Seligman, and his nephew, Henry Walter.

FLOATING HOSPITAL'S TRIPS.

Sixteen Hundred Women and Children Sail Down the Bay.

The Floating Hospital has started its Summer's work, and since its first trip on July 5 it has been taxed to its utmost capacity. One thousand six hundred mothers, children, and sick and ailing babies made the trip yesterday through the Narrows to the Lower Bay. A large number of babies and children in a serious condition and needing prolonged treatment were transferred to the Riverside Hospital, where the mothers, brothers, and sisters will also be kept until the babies are entirely recovered.

The Floating Hospital sails six days of the wek on the following schedule: Monday and Thursday—East Twenty-fourth Street, 8 A. M.; East Third Street, 8:30 A. M.; Market Street, 9 A. M. Tuesday and Friday—West Fiftieth Street, 8 A. M.; West Thirty-fourth Street, 8:30 A. M.; West Tenth Street, 9 A. M. Wednesday and Saturday—East Twenty-fourth Street, 7:30 A. M.; Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, 8:15 A. M.; Gold Street, Brooklyn, 8:45 A. M.; Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, 9:45 A. M.

Official tickets for distribution can be obtained at the office of St. John's Guild, 103 Park Avenue.

Crepe at Window Revealed Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—When Mrs. Ella Hartmett went to her home here to-day she saw black crepe hanging out of a window, and hurrying into the house, she found her husband, Thomas Hartmett, dead on the second floor. The police declared Hartmett had killed himself with poison.

CURE FOR 'HOPPER PEST.

Vacuum Cleaner Finds a New Field in California Grass.

NEWMAN, Cal., July 11.—An energetic young man who believed that vacuum carpet cleaners could be sold in the country as well as in the city is responsible for the death of millions of grasshoppers in this city, and many alfalfa ranchers whose parlor floors boast no carpets have become his patrons.

Noticing the desperate expedients made by the farmers to rid the garden of grasshoppers, he mounted a cleaner on a light sled and pushed it before him over the alfalfa. The grasshoppers jumped from before it as it reached them and were drawn by the suction into the machine. When the holder was full he dumped the grasshoppers into a box and killed them.

The farmers have added to the economic advantages of the system by drying the grasshoppers and sacking them for chicken feed.

Last Hope Closed to Fugitives.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Those who flee justice in the United States will hereafter find no place on the Western Hemisphere safe from extradition. By signing an extradition treaty with Honduras today the State Department closed the last avenue of escape.

Alexander's Shoe Sale
Children's White Button Shoes

	BUCKSKIN	CANVAS
Sizes 2½ to 6	$3.45	$2.25
" 11 " 2	2.75	1.85
" 8½ " 10½	2.25	1.45
" 4 " 8	1.85	.95

The regular prices on these shoes are about ⅓ more.
Sale at Sixth Avenue Store Only
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

James McCreery & Co.
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
FURNITURE AND RUGS.
A special feature of this sale is the comprehensive stocks, comprising moderately priced as well as finer grades of merchandise.
AT PRONOUNCED REDUCTIONS.
23rd Street 34th Street

TALES of the TURKISH TROPHIES

TALE 6—THE CHAFING DISH

"WHY all the rough work?" asked the Kink, as a prisoner was rushed before him at the Royal Banquet.

"This is the new chef, your Majesty," answered the Head of the Secret Service. "He was concocting something from cheese that he called a rabbit. But it had no tail and no ears. It looks incredible."

"Release him, at once," commanded the Kink. "Looks are ever deceptive. Turkish Trophies look like a quarter a box but they sell for a dime."

And the Kink ate his rabbit with great gusto.

S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CORPORATION
TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES
HAMILTON KING GIRLS
on LEATHER and SATIN
(10 x 12 in.) (7x9 in.)
GIFT-SLIP in each PACKAGE

10 cents for 10 — Why pay more?"

If you can't be cool, be as cool as you can.

Thin coats of alpaca, mohair, silk and Sicilian—for the street as well as office.

Thin suits of linen, crash, nunscloth and batiste.

Every other sort of thin Summer clothing.

Cooling values, too!

Lots of tropical suits and blue serges in our markdown of men's Summer suits.

Extra values at $15, $20 and $25.

For boys—

$6.50 is the alluring price.

Hundreds of boys' suits that were from $10.50 to $16.50 are $6.50 now.

Straws!

Men's straw hats that were $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

$1.85.

Boys' straw hats that were $1.50 and $2.50.

$1.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Buy a $25 Victrola

at one of the *three* **Landay** salesrooms.

We have *only a very few* of this model on hand—hardly enough to supply all those who will want one. So call to-day and let **Landay** demonstrate this pleasure-giving instrument.

We can show you every model made by the Victor factory, and the largest assortment of **Victor Records** to be found in this country.

Victrolas, $15 to $200
Victor Records, 60c up
Note our addresses carefully.

Landay BROS

Authorized Victor Factory Distributors
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
563 Fifth Ave., cor 46th St.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
Half a Century in Business.

The Modern Way Is to Help Imperfect Eyesight With Glasses

Our ancestors went without glasses for much the same reason that they went without railroads or telephones. People of to-day enjoy good sight by wearing correct glasses.

Eyes Examined Without Charge by Registered Physicians.

Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $12
With Far & Near Lenses, $4.50 to $18

217 Broadway, Astor House
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 350 Sixth Ave., 22d St.
101 Nassau, Ann St. 17 West 42d—New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Gilbey's SPEY-ROYAL All Scotch WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

For Sale by PACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO, CHARLES & CO. WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, and All High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

LORIMER AT BAY; ATTACKS HIS FOES

In Fighting, Last-Ditch Speech He Holds the Senate Silent by His Invectives.

ACCUSES CHICAGO EDITORS

Calls His Colleagues Moral Cowards, Raps Roosevelt, and Criticises Taft —To-day Decides His Fate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—William Lorimer of Illinois began to-day his speech in defense of his right to his seat in the Senate. He will conclude to-morrow, and then will come the vote that is expected to oust him from the upper house.

Every word of Mr. Lorimer's plea for himself to-day was a recognition that his public service was nearly over. But it was a fighting speech from the beginning in which he neither asked nor gave quarter, and it was evident that his opponents were not comfortable under his charge that moral cowardice in face of popular feeling and a prejudice that prevented Senators from reading the record of his case were the causes that would force him from the Senate.

The speech of Mr. Lorimer to-day lacked the spectacular elements that made his defense a year ago a historic occasion. Interest in the long fight has become deadened, and when the Senate met at 10 o'clock the chamber was empty. Even when Mr. Lorimer arose after 12 o'clock there was only a sprinkling of spectators, and the galleries did not fill up for two hours.

But Mr. Lorimer was an even more striking figure to-day than he was then. He is no orator; the speeches that he has made in his own defense have been his only speeches in that chamber, and it has been said that his looks are his own worst enemy. But as he stood out in the aisle to-day calling to his enemies by name his short form was not far from impressive. And his heavy mop of red-dish hair, which his friends have vainly begged him to cut, made him look like an animal at bay. A little pink bloom in his lapel was the one light touch to his attire.

Mr. Lorimer's earnestness and the hopelessness of his cause made a deep impression on the Senate, and the greatest consideration was shown him. When, after speaking three hours it was evident that Mr. Lorimer was almost exhausted, Mr. Smoot of Utah moved a recess until to-morrow, and Senator Bacon of Georgia, who has never been a Lorimer man, suggested that the hour for reconvening be fixed to suit the Senator from Illinois. It was noticeable that not once was Mr. Lorimer referred to as the "sitting member," which was his designation during the fight of a year ago, but always he was spoken of as the "Senator from Illinois."

Last year, when he addressed his colleagues, he told the story of his long climb from poverty to his position as a banker and a Senator. He told of his intimate relations with the poor Democrats in his quarter, and how as a street car conductor he permitted the peddlers to carry their packs on his cars. That explained, he said the Democratic votes he got in the State Legislature, as "Manny" Abraham and the rest would not have dared go home if they had voted against him.

Calls Senators by Name.

But to-day Mr. Lorimer was in no gentle mood. He carried the war into the enemy's camp, and, calling Senators by name, he charged that through prejudice or cowardice they had committed themselves to vote against him before reading a line of the evidence. Senator Myers of Montana, in his speech, he said, had made statements so contrary to the evidence that he could only imagine Senator Myers had his information from the newspapers. Senator Lea of Tennessee, a member of the committee, he accused of similar misstatements.

Mr. Reed of Missouri, who spoke just before Mr. Lorimer, had declared that Edward Hines went to Springfield in Mr. Lorimer's behalf as an emissary from the President, and on Mr. Lorimer's retort that the whole committee knew the investigation had labored for months to prove that fact and failed, Mr. Reed withdrew his statement.

Against other Senators Mr. Lorimer went even further. He quoted from a speech of Senator Kenyon of Iowa, a member of the committee that investigated the case, in which Senator Kenyon told his constituents before he took his Senatorial seat that if he had an opportunity he would vote to oust Lorimer, and predicted that his vote would be popular at home.

Mr. Lorimer attacked what he called the "trust press" of his own city, and declared that they had so poisoned the public mind that Senators dared not vote for him. He declared that for twenty years he had waged war on the McCormicks, Pattersons, Kohlsaat, and Melville E. Stone, and that it was through their influence that to-day he was forced to speak in his own defense.

On the back walls of the chamber were two diagrams of Chicago streets. One showed the location of The Chicago Tribune building, with the valuation of that and other property at the corner of Dearborn and Madison Streets; the other showed property on Madison Street, between La Salle Street and Fifth Avenue, comparing the assessed valuation of The Chicago Daily News property and that adjoining.

Accuses Chicago Newspapers.

Senator Lorimer charged that while the Tribune property was worth $7,000,000 to $10,000,000, it paid taxes on only $420,000. He called the newspapers against which he launched his invective "robbers of the public treasury of Chicago." He charged that The Chicago Daily News occupied school land at a rental of $1 a square foot, and paid no taxes, while less valuable land across the street rented for $3.50 a foot.

Mr. Lorimer charged that Mr. Lawson had obtained unlawful reductions in the taxes upon his home and business property, and added that Mr. Lawson was trying to drive him out of public life.

"If State's Attorney Wayman would treat Victor Lawson as he would treat William Lorimer, if he were the transgressor," he declared, "Victor Lawson and the chief clerk in the Assessor's office would be in the penitentiary to-day for conspiracy to commit fraud."

Senator Lorimer made a spirited attack upon Gov. Deneen and his fees in office as State's Attorney.

"Some day the people of my State will put into the State Attorney's office," he said, "a man who will go through the records and make Gov. Deneen pay back into the school funds $200,000 or more that belongs to him no more than this Capitol building belongs to me."

Senator Lorimer said he had felt compelled to tell the Senate about Deneen, Lawson, and "the McCormicks and Pattersons, who control The Tribune," in order to show the character of people who had been fighting him. He referred to what he termed the control of news sources by "Victor Lawson, Melville E. Stone, and Frank B. Noyes, who formerly ran The Record-Herald for Mr. Lawson."

Mr. Lorimer read a letter from a friend in Chicago, detailing a conversation with Andrew Lawrence, editor of The Chicago American, just before the second investigation was ordered. The writer said that Lawrence told him that there was no hope of Lorimer retaining his seat; that the newspapers were in control, and that Senators would vote against him, notwithstanding their private convictions.

"Hearst, Lawrence, Lawson, McCormick, and Kohlsaat—these are the men responsible for the sentiment in the country to-day!" cried Mr. Lorimer.

"Senators," he shouted, waving his short arms and shaking his tousled hair, "you may strike my name from yonder roll. You may say to your doorkeepers after to-morrow that no longer shall Lorimer enter here. But, oh, Senators! I say to you that the guillotine is there for you, just as it is now here for me, whenever you fail to bow the knee to this vile and vicious press."

Rebukes Burton and Root.

The facts of his fight in Illinois and his hold on the Democrats of that State, he said, had been known for years to Senator Burton of Ohio. He referred to him thus:

"There is a member of this body who in the old days was a close friend of mine, before either of us was in the Senate. But of late, since I became a Senator, he has been very cold to me. Only in the last year have I known what was in his mind. The newspapers have done their work.

"I do not blame the Senator from New York [Mr. Root] for voting against me," said Mr. Lorimer, turning toward him. Then he dropped to the personal address, which is ordinarily barred in the Senate.

"I have only one criticism to make against you, Senator Root," he declared solemnly. "When you got the letter purporting to tell of Funk's interview with Edward Hines, which was the whole basis of the bribery story and which is the whole basis of this second investigation, though you did believe me guilty, oh, why did you not give me an opportunity to answer it? I hope that secret letter did not influence your mind against me, as it might very well have influenced the mind of any man. But if I had been allowed to answer it last session, when you got it, I would not have been here to-day taking up the time of the Senate with my defense. I would have been thrown out of the Senate then or I would have

Mr. Root listened attentively to what Senator Lorimer said, but made no reply.

The incident of the Hamilton Club dinned and Col. Roosevelt's part in his humiliation Senator Lorimer passed over as too personal to himself, although it was typical, he declared, of the efforts of uninformed persons to fix the country's judgment against him.

Takes a Rap at Roosevelt.

Roosevelt, Lorimer declared, never had read a line of the record.

"He wants to get rid of the bosses," the Senator commented. "He doesn't want them on his side—especially if the people know them."

Lorimer declared he had supported the President rather than Mr. Roosevelt because he agreed with him on the subject of constitutional government, and not because he (Lorimer) felt less bitter toward President Taft than toward Mr. Roosevelt.

"If Mr. Taft had expressed the same opinions as Col. Roosevelt I would not have voted for either," declared Lorimer.

He said the President had been misinformed concerning conditions in Illinois. He did not believe his support had cost the President a vote in the State primary, much less a delegate. Canadian reciprocity had not been popular in Illinois, he said, and in voting for Roosevelt the ballots were cast against reciprocity rather than for the Colonel.

The Senator complained of the treatment received from President Taft.

"I have no ill-will or bitterness in my heart toward any Senator who voted against me in the last Congress, but it does hurt me that I should have been tried by the President or the ex-President of the United States," he said bitterly.

He quoted the President's letter to the Colonel, in which, after saying that he had read as much of the evidence "as he could get," the President hoped that the vote in the Senate would "come out on the side of decency and honesty."

"With decency and honesty," shouted Mr. Lorimer in a voice that was shrill with rage, "I agree. But before I go to settle a question as a judge, I will not read as much of the evidence as I can get. I will read it all or I will give the accused the benefit of the doubt."

CHARGE ROOSEVELT BRIBES.

Lorimer Produces New Affidavits from Georgia Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Charges of attempted corruption and bribery on the part of the Roosevelt managers similar to those made at the convention at Chicago were revived to-day in the form of three affidavits from Georgia delegates to that convention. These affidavits assert that each of the men was approached by Roosevelt supporters with offers of money and advancement for his vote.

One of the affidavits, by R. A. Holland, declares that he went actually into Senator Dixon's office in the Roosevelt headquarters, was there introduced to a man named Kincaid, who was described as a millionaire, and who offered practically everything Holland wanted. All the deponents assert that they rejected the offers.

The affidavits came out to-day incidentally in Senator Lorimer's speech defending his right to his seat. He had referred to Col. Roosevelt's remarks about him at the Hamilton Club dinner, and said that he merely wanted to show the kind of man it was who was thus denouncing corruption in politics. He then sent up six affidavits. Three of them related to the Banks incident in Mississippi and were already old. But the three from Georgia were new.

According to the deponents, Holland, R. B. Butts, and William James, extraordinary sums were offered them. Butts declares that $500 a day for four days was offered to him, but James did not specify the sum offered him. How the affidavits came to be in Senator Lorimer's possession is a mystery, as he was supposed to be in the confidence of neither political camp, and in his speech to-day he denounced both Col. Roosevelt and President Taft.

Senator Dixon said to-night that the affidavits were lies made up out of whole cloth. He had never heard of a man named Kincaid, he said, and certainly had sanctioned no such offer. He had made no attempt to purchase any votes in Georgia or elsewhere, he said, and not a one of the Georgia negroes, as far as he knew, had ever been inside his office.

APPROVES $8,000,000 MILITIA PAYROLL

House Committee Favors Bill Compensating State Guard on Percentages of Army Salaries.

FORCE OF 122,000 AFFECTED

Measure Also Empowers President to Transfer the Militia to Regular Army in War Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A compromise has been reached between the War Department, the organized militia, and the House Committee on Military Affairs, as a result of which that committee, by a large vote, ordered a favorable report today on the Militia Pay bill. As originally introduced by Representative Pepper of Iowa, this bill, while strongly advocated by the staff officers of the leading State militia organizations, did not appeal very strongly to Secretary of War Stimson and the General Staff, who thought the sum of about $8,000,000, proposed to be spent annually in paying the militia, could be utilized better if spent directly on the regular military establishment.

There have been many conferences the last few months between officials of the War Department and State Adjutants General, who came here to discuss, among other things, the pay bill, which has been redrafted several times until it reached the form adopted by the House Military Committee. Members of that committee assert that the measure is now satisfactory to the War Department. Under its terms about $8,000,000 annually would be paid by the Federal Government to about ten thousand commissioned officers and about 112,000 men in the National Guard of forty-eight States, Hawaii and the District of Columbia. The largest State militia organization is that of New York, with about 15,000 officers and men.

The compromise form of the bill as finally adopted provides that under such regulations as the Secretary of War, after conference with the National Militia Board, may prescribe, commissioned officers on the active list of the organized militia, participating in the apportionment of the annual appropriations for the militia, shall receive pay at the rate of certain percentages of the pay of officers and enlisted men of like grade in the regular army, not including longevity pay, as follows:

Five per cent. to all Colonels, Lieutenants, Majors, Chaplains and officers of the General Staff.

Fifteen per cent. to commanding officers of companies, troops, batteries, and ambulance companies, and to Adjutants and Quartermasters of regiments, independent battalions, squadrons, or coast artillery districts.

Ten per cent. to all other officers belonging to regiments, smaller tactical units, or coast artillery districts, holding commissions below Captain, including medical officers.

Twenty-five per cent. to enlisted men.

The enlisted militiaman is to receive this pay from the Federal Government if he attends not less than forty-five regular drills annually, and a proportionate amount for attendance upon a lesser number of drills.

The bill provides that the militiamen shall be paid twice annually, immediately after Dec. 31 and June 30. Officers and men over 65 years old, or who fail to qualify as to fitness for military service, or who do not agree to render military service to the Federal Government, are not to share in the proposed pay scheme.

A very important section of the act provides that the President, with the consent of Congress, in time of war or when war is imminent, or in other grave emergency, requiring the use of troops in excess of the regular army beyond the limits of the United States, may transfer any part of the militia into the regular army, for service during the balance of their terms of enlistment or commission, unless sooner released by order of the President, the units so transferred to have the same pay as regulars and be available for any duty. When organizations are called into Federal service under existing law, or are transferred into the regular army under the provisions of the proposed Pepper act, only those organizations will be taken which have been paid under the proposed militia pay law, and they shall be taken into the army by regimental, brigade, or independent organizations. When they are mustered out of such service with the regular army, each enlisted man must undergo a physical examination as a protection to the Government in subsequent applications for pensions.

NEW EVIDENCE AIDS FUNK.

Bellboy Said to Have Admitted Perjury in Henning Testimony.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Two bellboys were examined to-day before the Grand Jury investigating the charges growing out of the Henning-Funk alienation suit, which is alleged to have developed from the Lorimer bribery case.

Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the International Harvester Company, was sued for $25,000 by John C. Henning on a charge of alienating his wife's affections, but Mr. Funk won the case, Mrs. Henning confessing that there was no ground for coupling her name with Mr. Funk's.

One of the bellboys, Edward Deuter, who testified in the Henning suit that he had seen Mr. Funk and Mrs. Henning in the hotel where he was employed, is said to have told the State's Attorney that he perjured himself in his testimony.

Another bellboy, Michael Slavin, once a companion of Deuter, is credited with having declared that he had been approached by agents of the principals in the alleged plot against Clarence S. Funk, and had been asked to be a witness against the Harvester Company official.

The bellboys appeared ill at ease when they came out of the Grand Jury room after an examination which lasted for an hour and a half.

Miss Eulalia M. Kearney, a masseuse, to whom Mr. Henning is said to have talked freely of money she received for her share in the Henning-Funk suit, is also expected to be called before the Grand Jury.

The report was current in the Criminal Court Building that the State's attorney would pay little atention to the minor participants in he alleged plot to manufacture testimony against Mr. Funk, but would bend every effort to learn the identity of those "higher up" in the alleged conspiracy and bring them to punishment.

It was announced in the State Attorney's office that four indictments might be returned. It was said that in the event Mrs. Josephine Henning being indicted the case against her would probably be dropped, as she is expected to testify for the State.

The State's Attorney is being aided in his investigation by counsel for Mr. Funk, who insist that the damage suit against their client was brought in retaliation for the attitude which he assumed in the Lorimer investigation.

Henning, who disappeared directly after the conclusion of the trial of the $25,000 damage suit, was said to have been in Chicago last night.

POLICE HEADS GREET WALDO.

Can't Run a Department and Have It In Politics, He Tells Them.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., July 11.—An ovation greeted Commissioner Waldo of New York when he rose to address the delegates to the International Police Chief's Convention here to-day. The occasion was a memorable one in the annals of the association in the fact that it was the first time for twelve years that the head of the American metropolitan police force had attended the annual convention. Commissioner Waldo was escorted by Col. Grasett, Chief of the Toronto Police Department, to the Chairman's rostrum, where he was welcomed cordially by Major Sylvester, the President.

"In the old days," he said, "it was held that a man selected to control a business should have been brought up in that business. To-day, however, it is recognized that administration is a business in itself. The control of any large body of men constitutes a trade.

"You can't run a big Police Department in any city and have it in politics. You can't have your Chief of Police subservient to every petty politician. Your patrolmen should realize that they are not depending on any politicians for their job."

W. A. Pinkerton, the detective, read a paper on "The Silk-Hat and Kid-Glove Criminal," who, he said, had entirely disappeared, being now replaced by the yeggmen. The convention concludes to-morrow.

BOY HELD AS BANK THIEF.

Says an Old Man Told Him How to Rob Cashier.

Charged with stealing $36 from the banking establishment of Samuel Kohan, 26 Canal Street, which he divided with an old man, who, the boy says, directed his efforts, Abraham Prusack, 10 years old, of 290 Cherry Street, was arrested last night by Detectives Sullivan and Murphy.

Early yesterday afternoon Jacob Kohan, who acts as his father's cashier, missed $31 from a pile of bills that he kept behind the cage on his desk. He also found a very small hole in the wire mesh which incloses the desk. Just before closing time last night Kohan saw a small hand reach through another hole in the wire to the place where he had transferred the bills and take a $5 bill from the pile. He noticed Prusack standing near the opening, and, going to the telephone, notified the police, and the detectives arrested the lad. They found $19 on his person, and the boy explained that $14 of this sum was part of the $31 he had taken at noon.

Prusack will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day.

ACTRESS CHARGES BAD FAITH

Ruth Trufant Sues H. G. Williams for Breach of Promise.

Complaining that she gave up a brilliant career on the stage in order to prepare herself to become his wife, Miss Ruth L. Trufant, formerly an actress, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court to recover $50,000 damages from Henry G. Williams, proprietor of the Hotel York, for breach of promise.

Miss Trufant declares that in December, 1904, when she was on the threshold of her career, Mr. Williams proposed to her and persuaded her to leave the stage. She says that she devoted herself to study in order to be able to grace the society into which Mr. Williams assured her she would be expected to move as his wife. But when the appointed time came for the marriage, she says, Mr. Williams put it off.

Becoming weary of his delays, Miss Trufant says, she sailed for Europe in 1907, and prepared to study singing with the intention of going on the operatic stage. Mr. Williams, according to her complaint, followed her to Italy and to Paris, beseeching her to wed him, to which she finally consented, only to be once more disappointed.

Order 2,000 Dressmakers to Strike.

Secretary Lebovitch of the United Hebrew Trades announced yesterday that a strike of 2,000 children's dressmakers had been ordered, the date of the strike to be fixed to-morrow, for a forty-eight-hour working week and a 10 per cent. increase in wages. Five thousand custom dressmakers are taking a vote on the question of a strike for higher wages.

TAKES ANDREW'S DUTIES.

Robert O. Bailey Acting in Place of MacVeagh's Former Assistant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary MacVeagh to-day designated Assistant Secretary Robert O. Bailey, now third in rank of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, to have charge of the business of the bureaus and divisions, heretofore under the charge of A. Piatt Andrew, whose resignation Saturday threatened for a time to involve the Administration in difficulty and precipitate an investigation by Congress.

Mr. Bailey is an old newspaper man, for several years a Washington correspondent, and for four years private secretary to Mr. MacVeagh and later Assistant Secretary in charge of Internal Revenue, Public Health, and the Marine Hospital Service.

VISITING BANKERS SEE CITY.

South Carolinians Have Been Guests of Big New York Banks.

Members of the South Carolina Bankers' Association, who have been testing New York's advantages as a Summer resort, spent yesterday sightseeing in the daytime and attending the theatres at night. The Hanover National Bank took the visiting bankers to Coney Island and entertained them at luncheon. The Chase National, the National Park and the National Bank of Commerce have joined in making the stay of the Southerners pleasant.

The delegation will be here until Saturday.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Up and in—not "down and out" is he who conserves his resources. We are selling thousands of Fords to men who could own many more expensive cars, but who prefer the Ford because of its lightness, its get-about-ability and its economy.

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USED CARS FOR SALE.

PACKARD, 30, 1912. Landaulet body in perfect condition; scarcely soiled; owner financially embarrassed; must sell at once; act quick. Bargain Storage, 110 West 63d St. Phone 2985 Columbus.

Baker Electric Stanhope, just overhauled and painted, $390; will demonstrate; Victoria, $720; Newport Phaeton, $350. Baker Vehicle Company, 1,798 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 2830.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Haynes runabout; classy car; extra tire and case, shock absorbers, 3 inner tubes, extra dust covers; almost new; price, $1,300; shown by appointment. Kerr, 743 Ocean Av., B'lyn.

Demonstrator, 1912 Velie; 40 H. P. touring car; carefully used; same guarantee as any new car; at liberal reduction; worth investigating. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Velie 1912 six-passenger torpedo; fully equipped; run only 1,200 miles. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. 'Phone 6000 Columbus.

Wanted—A racing type runabout Mercer or a Marmon; must be in A1 shape, bargain; prefer to deal with owners. M. E. David, 50 Church St.

ALL MAKES—BOUGHT AND SOLD. 100 cars, $150-$3,000; bodies, $25 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. Everett 30 h. p., 1911 model, like new. 142 Fulton St., New York City.

MARION roadster, 40 horse power; latest torpedo body; rare bargain; must be sold at once. T 160 Times.

Fully equipped Paterson "30" roadster, slightly used; big bargain. McCULLY, 719 West 180th St.

FOR SALE.—1907 Mercedes landaulet body; big bargain. Minerva, 1964 Broadway, city.

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PACKARD CARS
By the hour or trip. Up-to-date service only. Rates moderate.
HESS, 213 W. 43D ST.
TEL. 3486 BRYANT.

For hire, new cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer. We send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARDS, open, closed; elegant; 7-passengers; regular customers, $3-$6 hour; monthly, $200-$600; good service—experienced chauffeurs. Murray Hill 91.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

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AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 61st St.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF 1922 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8168-7 Col.

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AUTOCAR, Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 32th St. Tel. Chelsea 6800.

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'Phone Col. 7051.

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Will exchange, buy or accept on commission or store your car. Consult us before you act. Call or write.
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CORNER 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY
Phone 1873 Bryant.

Manufacturers of a high-grade, medium-priced, car will sell from New York store a few slightly used and shop worn cars. One year's liberal guarantee. It will pay you to investigate these cars before purchasing. All 1912 models. Five, four and seven passenger. Demonstration gladly given.

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AUTOMOBILE BARGAIN.
1911 Marion, fore-door; fully equipped; run 3,500 miles; makers' guarantee; can be bought right. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

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"STANDARD ROLLER BEARINGS."
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Some "Don'ts" for Buyers of Electric Trucks

IX.—Don't think body design is unimportant. The boys who load your trucks think this is the main thing.

Those husky, good-natured hard-working fellows down there around the shipping room door—the men who load and drive and unload your trucks. You want to get all the efficiency they can give you.

Then don't slight even the smallest detail when it comes to selecting truck bodies.

Those body irons must be placed just so. The height from the ground must be right to an inch. That chain must hang and hook up and "handle" in only one way. Those stakes must be placed and spaced just right.

If details like these are a little bit "off", the loaders are bothered—they lose speed and enthusiasm.

When it comes right down to a question of *economy*, it is almost as important to get the *body* right as it is to get the chassis and power-plant right.

Ask your Head Teamster.

As a matter of fact, the science of body-designing is *plumb full* of engineering problems and clever economies.

For 60 years, now, the Studebaker Corporation has been working out these problems and these economies—building, each year, thousands of truck and wagon bodies to meet hundreds of different requirements.

This matchless experience—unpurchasable elsewhere at any price—is yours for merely asking.

Drop us a line and our Engineering Department will study and analyze—not alone your truck-body requirements—but also your needs as to what kind of power (electricity, gasolene or horses) and what type of truck will give *you* the most lasting economy.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912.

FRIENDLY AND WISE COUNSEL.

England has formally asked to be consulted in a matter of our domestic legislation, that regarding Panama Canal tolls. It may be possible to find a precedent for such action, but to say the least it is unusual. There may be some super-patriots who will resent such intervention on grounds of National dignity, and there are sure to be some greedy pushers-up to the public trough who will shout aloud for action in resentment. It is the loudest shouters who ought to be humblest listeners to what England has to say, and we live in the hope that in language of studied politeness England will state a case which will make clear to them the impropriety or even the immorality of their proposals. We have more sympathy and indulgence for the hyper-patriotic protests, even though we do not share the sentiment. England's action seems to us justified by the facts of the special case, and also by the excellence of the general relations between the two friendliest nations of the world. There can hardly be a doubt that England holds a brief for the world, saying for all what no single nation could venture to say for itself alone.

The occasion of England's speaking is that the United States in violation of its plighted faith assumes to convert an enterprise of world proportions and world benefit into one of selfish advantage and discriminating interest. There are those who will profit by this, and there are others whose consciences are outraged by it. We began by "taking," or stealing, the route, whose title we had guaranteed to a friendly nation, a sovereignty in a political sense, but a family adjunct—to use the fashionable word—in another sense. We robbed our own when we despoiled an American nation. We are proceeding by degrading the world's greatest facility of commerce into a rake-off for a single interest of the Nation. We have pledged ourselves against discrimination, and we are enacting it, and the victims ask to be heard before they are plucked. Those who will be insulted by the intervention can only be those whose pockets are gaping for the profits which alone can explain their action. No man or interest who does not expect to profit by the plan has been heard to raise a defense of it. There are politicians who will not get their pay in dollars, it is true, but they look for strength among the voters who are appealed to for support in the name of giving something to American interests.

The Nation has already given those interests, the coastwise merchant marine, an absolute monopoly by law, and now they are asking that they shall be exempted from paying the tolls which it is proposed to collect from others. It is not enough that the monopoly shall be exempted even from helping to sustain the new facility for its use, it asks also that it shall be exempted from competition. The canal is to be free to them, all interests, foreign and domestic alike, are to be excluded from competition with them, and there is not the slightest undertaking on their part that their charges shall be lessened by the facilities of the canal. The costs are to be the Nation's, and the profits are to be theirs. This is not a good year for privilege and monopoly. The suggestion is insulting to the Nation's intelligence and injurious to its interests.

The National interests are the same as the world interests. The intervention of England is in our own interests more truly than in the interests of those for whom England speaks. The commerce is more important than the freight rates, which are the cause of the dispute. It is far more important that commerce shall be promoted than that any single interest shall enlarge profits and privileges already exorbitant. It is difficult to state the case in terms which shall not offend the susceptibilities concerned, and which ought to be offended. If any nation can do what ought to be done for the world, it is England. And the world includes the United States, which is so slow to appreciate the McKinley maxim, that the days of our exclusiveness are passed and that we can no longer live to ourselves alone.

TILLMAN'S POOR JOKE.

Senator TILLMAN of South Carolina is not a naval expert, but he has long been a member of the Senate's Committee on Naval Affairs, and he has exerted his influence, which is not yet negligible, to restrict the upbuilding of the United States Navy. Yet the need of keeping our naval establishment in its proper relation to those of the other world Powers is obvious, and there is no sensible argument against it. The majority in the House this session tried to omit an appropriation for two new battleships in order to make a show of economy. Service pensions and other extravagances, meanwhile, were rushed through, for political reasons. There is a chance now that an appropriation will be made for only one battleship. There should be two new ships every year, if not more.

Senator TILLMAN, however, takes the matter jocosely. He has prepared a resolution which he intends to introduce proposing the building of the biggest battleship that can be floated. "Let us," says the Senator, "find out "just how far we can go with any "degree of safety, and go there at "once. Let such vessel be named the "Terror and become the peacemaker of "the world." This is a poor joke at best. Senator TILLMAN, who used to be regarded as a terror himself, professes not to believe in organized war. Pitchforks and fists serve his purpose. But he talks for political effect among the ignorant and discontented. It is a shame that all this discussion must be endured yearly in order to keep up our navy. We need a potent navy to-day more than ever, and one absolutely free from political influence of any sort.

A VERY PRACTICAL MAN.

The contributions to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904 reached the great total of $1,900,000, according to the testimony given yesterday before the Senate committee by GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, who in that year was Chairman of the National Republican Committee. Mr. CORTELYOU could not or did not tell from whom these contributions came, except in a few cases involving small sums. He denied that contributions were received from Mr. MORGAN, Mr. PERKINS, from the Standard Oil interests, from the Beef Trust, the Paper Trust, the Sugar Trust, the Steel Trust, and from the banks and railroad companies. It is interesting to know these persons and corporations did not contribute, it would be more interesting to know who did contribute. Most interesting of all would be a disclosure of what was done with the money.

"Now, my dear Sir, you and I are practical men," wrote President ROOSEVELT to EDWARD H. HARRIMAN on Oct. 14, 1904. This was the letter in which Mr. ROOSEVELT discussed Mr. HARRIMAN'S reasons for thinking it would be unwise for him to visit the President in Washington just at that time. Four days before, on Oct. 10, Mr. ROOSEVELT had written to Mr. HARRIMAN:

> In view of the trouble over the State ticket in New York, I should much like to have a few words with you.

Here is evidence of the working of a practical mind. Mr. ROOSEVELT in that campaign had managers, as every candidate must. But his quick eye, surveying every part of the field, gave him full knowledge of what was going on, of the points where danger lurked, where special effort was required. He noted, in particular, New York, where indeed there was trouble over the State ticket, which threatened most injuriously to affect the National ticket. A "few words" with Mr. HARRIMAN might be helpful. They were, indeed, helpful. Mr. HARRIMAN went to Washington about Oct. 20. Mr. ROOSEVELT has stated in a letter that at that interview he and Mr. HARRIMAN were so much interested in certain of the New York political developments that they hardly had time to speak of Government matters. President ROOSEVELT told Mr. HARRIMAN that the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money, and, as Mr. HARRIMAN reports the conversation, "he asked if I would help them in raising the necessary funds, as the National Committee under Chairman "CORTELYOU had utterly failed in obtaining them, and there was a large "amount due from them to the New "York State Committee." Mr. HARRIMAN returned to New York, and in a very few minutes, according to his letter to SIDNEY WEBSTER, raised $200,000. It appeared later that the amount was really $260,000, of which he personally contributed $50,000. That the money was put to effective use appears from Mr. HARRIMAN'S recital:

> This amount enabled the New York State Committee to continue its work, with the result that at least 50,000 votes were turned in the City of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result. There are between 2,200 and 2,300 districts in Greater New York, and in a campaign such as that the expenditure of, say, $50 in each district for campaign purposes, not including the watchers on Election Day, would take more than $100,000.

It would appear that in the successful effort to secure these 50,000 votes, the sum of $260,000 was expended, or about $5 a vote. The light of knowledge will enable some to reach a conclusion as to how the money was applied, conjecture will be the guide of others. But it was a very "practical" arrangement. There was "practical" work going on in every close State. Mr. CORTELYOU testified yesterday that the advances from the $1,900,000 fund to States where close campaigns were in progress amounted to "between $650,000 and $700,000." Thus were the resources of finance brought to the aid of the down-trodden people, swayed and moved by a mighty desire to promote the election of the great deliverer, but not knowing quite how to do it. Thus were the yearnings of the people brought to fruition in the great majority that kept Mr. ROOSEVELT in the White House. The Harriman incident showed that Mr. ROOSEVELT knew where money was needed, it was no doubt his "practical" mind which directed the distribution of the $650,000 sent to the close States. How much more practical this was than it would have been to trust to the inspiration of his name or to the virtue of his cause!

There will be no $1,900,000 fund raised for anybody in this campaign. It is going to be a hard year for those poor dumb victims of oppression who require, and in the past have been accustomed to receive, financial assistance in their blind groping for the path of deliverance. Mr. ROOSEVELT is by far the most "practical"-minded man in the field. If he really and seriously attempts to organize a third-term party the fund he will require, and will have to use, will be perhaps ten times greater than the Democratic or the Republican campaign fund. That would go far to relieve suffering, but the Roosevelt fund remains to be collected. It remains to be seen whether there will be any fund, or any Roosevelt party.

GOV. WILSON ON THE RECALL OF JUDGES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I understand that Gov. WILSON has expressed himself as being unalterably opposed to the recall of Judges. For the benefit of your Arizona readers who are called upon to vote on this proposition next November, will you kindly reprint a statement of the Presidential candidate's views upon this subject?

Bisbee, Ariz., July 3, 1912. E. E. E.

In his speech before the Knife and Fork Club at Kansas City on May 5, 1911, Gov. WILSON said:

> Judges are not lawmakers. They are not administrators. Their duty is not to determine what the law shall be, but to determine what the law is. Their independence, their sense of dignity and of freedom, is of the first consequence to the stability of the State. To apply to them the principle of the recall is to set up the idea that determinations of what the law is must respond to popular impulse and to popular judgment.

It is sufficient that the people should have the power to change the law when they will. It is not necessary that they should directly influence, by threat of recall, those who merely interpret the law already established.

In his letter to Prof. R. H. DABNEY of the University of Virginia, published Dec. 26, 1911, Gov. WILSON confirmed the sentiment expressed above, as follows:

> The recall of Judges I am absolutely against, and always have been. It is a remedy for a symptom, not for a disease—the disease being the control of the system by influences which general opinion has ceased to control.

In the same letter, moreover, Mr. WILSON declared that the initiative, referendum and recall of administrative officials "are no general or universal panacea!" The exclamation point is his. He added this comment:

> It interested me very much to find that even in Oregon literally no one thought of these new methods of action as a substitute for representative institutions, but only as a means of stimulation and control. They are as devoted to the idea of our representative institutions as we are—and are bent upon realising these ideas in practice. That is their conscious object.

We fear that Mr. WILSON'S ideas about the new political nostrums will not please the Arizona reformers.

PEACE AT HAND IN MEXICO.

While the defeated OROZCO, at Juarez, talks bombastically of the guerrilla campaign he is planning to overthrow the Mexican Government, the President, through Gen. HUERTA, now in Chihuahua, proclaims amnesty for all rebels who will lay down their arms within 30 days. This is the wisest thing President MADERO has done since his election, and deprives OROZCO of any possible excuse for continuing his warfare. The latest Mexican revolution, therefore, has petered out, as might have been expected, and after a few months of vigorous police work among the brigands of the States near the Federal District, MADERO should have ample leisure to carry out his schemes of reform.

The weakness of the Government has been due, largely, to the great number of the factions which united in the overthrow of DIAZ, and the belief among the ignorant people of the remote districts that with the extinction of the autocratic power which had ruled them so severely for 30 years, they would be permitted to do as they pleased, the pleasure of many of them being to live on their neighbors. Complete pacification of the country will be a difficult and protracted work, but MADERO has triumphed successively over VASQUEZ GOMEZ, REYES and OROZCO, and it is well known now that he realizes that the country must be governed with a strong hand. He has upbuilded the army and the mounted police to this end.

MADERO'S agrarian policy is now much discussed. It comprehends the purchase by the State of vast areas of unimproved property and the sale of them on easy terms to all who will cultivate them. Thus the peon may become a landowner. The hacendados who hold many thousands of uncultivated acres throughout Mexico are rarely willing to sell, but the institution of an equitable system of land taxation will compel them to part with their holdings.

A VALUABLE RECRUIT.

Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES fits well into the Roosevelt combination. He distinguished himself at the Progressive meeting yesterday by denouncing Gov. WILSON as a rebel, because "he was born among rebel surroundings," and predicting "a repetition of the secession movement" if the Governor is elected President. This is a new note in the Roosevelt gamut, of course, but the Colonel himself is fond of striking new notes, and the General's utterance was not less logical or ill-advised than many of the utterances of his new chief.

To be sure, if it were to be taken seriously, it would alienate Southern votes, and the Colonel has been hoping to break up the Solid South. But if he gets all the unaccountables in the country in his following, he ought to be satisfied. Things seem to be shaping that way.

THE MENACE OF SELF-MURDER.

For the first time in the history of small cities in this country, the suicide rate leaped in 1911 to 19.8 per 100,000, exceeding the rate for the cities of over 250,000 population, and increasing by nearly one-half a rate of 13.6 during the decade ended with 1910. The rate of suicide in 21 cities with 250,000 or over, on the other hand, was 19.5 per 100,000 population, 3.2 less than the average for large cities during the previous decade. In 79 small cities out of 100, for which Dr. FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN has compiled records appearing in The Spectator, 1,395 persons slew themselves during 1911, as against 957 "expected" suicides.

The rate of suicide in these 100 American cities has steadily grown from 12.8 per 100,000, a score of years ago, to 20.30 in the five-year period ended with 1911. The rate throughout the registration area of the United States was 16 per 100,000 in 1910, so that during 1911 there could have been not less than 15,000 suicides in the entire country. The fact that the rate has increased so suddenly and so greatly in the small American cities furnishes, according to Dr. MERCIER, whom Dr. HOFFMAN quotes, "additional proof that the menace of self-murder is real, and that the subject "demands the most serious attention."

Dr. HOFFMAN presents in his compilation the record of 8,179 suicides in Prussia during 1910, a rate of 21 per 100,000 population, about the same as that in American cities. The rate of male suicides was 32 per 100,000, the female rate being 10. The suicide mortality under 15 is .68, rising immediately to 16.61 between the ages of 15 and 19, and to 26.84 between the ages of 20 and 24, the late period of adolescence; defective education, mental, moral, and economic, is responsible for the higher degree of suicidal frequency at this period. But the highest rates are from the ages of 40 to 70, rising in this period from 34.89 to 58.71. It is the age when those who are subject to mental depression manifest decadence of brain and body. Women, who experience the craving for death as frequently as men, lack courage or are more strongly bound by religious and moral principles; suicides among their sex are relatively few.

Mental unsoundness and nervous diseases, alcoholism, sorrow, and distress constitute the chief moving causes, in the order named, among both sexes. These seem to be more potent as the race progresses and its interests become more complex, giving rise to social and moral discontent. Why the small cities should show a remarkable increase in the rate of suicide Dr. HOFFMAN does not pretend to explain. Possibly, the quicker means of communication have induced among them the ferment of the larger cities. But progress has always been marked by failures and deaths of individuals. As some fall by the wayside, the race marches on to new blessings and fresh conquests.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Eloquent, but Not Accurate.

One passage in Gov. WILSON'S speech at Atlantic City showed very clearly that as a scholar he did not specialize in the natural sciences, and it might, were the biologist vote a large one, seriously imperil his political fortunes.

"We alone," said he, referring to human beings, "we alone, among the animals frequenting the surface of the "earth, associate ourselves together in "common endeavor where we subordinate "a certain amount of individual interest "to the common interest, and a community is civilized in proportion as it can "sink the individual in the common interest."

The divergence between fact and statement here is nothing less than polar. In the first place, instead of man's standing alone among animals in attaining common advantage by united action, his is only one of hundreds and hundreds of races that do it, and scores and scores of them, ranging from the lowest to the highest orders, do it to a degree in comparison with which man's hesitating and reluctant attempts at co-operation make the use of protocolary phrases in regard to them a good deal of a joke.

Had the Governor stopped to think a minute he certainly would have remembered at least the bees and the ants, both of which creatures do more than subordinate individual to community interests—they ruthlessly and completely sacrifice the one to the other. On longer reflection he would have recalled many species, including not a few of the mammalia, that go almost as far in this direction and give hardly any recognition to the individual's right, deemed so precious by us, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Man, on the other hand, is naturally and instinctively an individualist, and he is still almost as far as ever—except for oratorical purposes—from recognising a brotherhood coextensive with his species, his race, or even his fellow-townsmen. Of course he has had to compromise with his inclinations, and with the extent of his compromise the height of his civilisation does roughly correspond, but always it is the benefit of individuals that he has in mind, even in his moments of self-sacrifice. He thinks in units, and apparently that is why he thinks at all. Necessity forces him to specialize, but invariably he scorns the specialist except as a tool, and his ideal always was and always will be the "all-round man"—the man who can do well as many things as can every savage.

More About Rules for Hot Weather.

As we said yesterday, the hot weather rules promulgated by the Board of Health are commendable. For one thing, they are very simple, which is a great merit, and, for another and greater, most of them can be followed by people with light purses.

The exhortation to avoid physical exercise may, indeed, be regarded as a bit unpractical by the day laborers and the small-waged multitude in general, but even they, in a heated term, can suspend something of their customary activity.

As regards dress, lightness and coolness are not always or necessarily interchangeable terms, but they are not far apart, especially if it be remembered that color counts for a good deal. So savagely were we scolded last year for calling attention to the fact that by nature's selection white is for arctic, not tropic wear, that we do it again with some timidity. Fact it is, however, and those who cannot, as the Board of Health advises, keep out of the sun, would do well to learn the lesson of the polar bear and the tiger—of the blond Scandinavian and the black African.

The rule, "Drink cool water in plenty," would have been bettered by the addition of a warning against iced drinks of any kind. Why tea and coffee should have been grouped with the alcoholic beverages as deserving of avoidance is a little hard to understand. The intoxicants, of course, are thoroughly bad, but the others—well, "clear, sparkling water" may have some advantages over even the mildest of narcotics, but human experience teaches that tea and coffee are good creatures, used in moderation and with due regard for personal susceptibility, and none except cranks ever seriously denied their virtues.

"Eat sparingly of fish, fruits, and vegetables, and drink milk and butter-"milk" is a wise rule, though somewhat clumsily worded. The intention was not to intimate that these foods, as distinguished from others, should be eaten sparingly, but that even these should not be taken in large quantities. For people who, during most of the year, eat too much meat the advice is doubtless wise, but it is often given by those who forget that the inhabitants of the tropics eat what they do, not because it is best for them, but because it is all they can get. Our soldiers in the Philippines enjoy their ration of bacon as well there as anywhere, and when it was withdrawn for a time their health suffered.

Actual refrigeration of houses and offices is, of course, perfectly practicable, and why those who can afford the luxury do not have it is as mysterious as it would be if they went cold in Winter in order to save coal.

Refusing Technical Advantages.

In every dispatch from Stockholm the praises of the Swedes as hosts and as sportsmen are enthusiastically voiced. None of the little irritations, inevitable consequences of hot competition for eagerly sought honors, is directed against the local managers of games, and the whole city is showing the very best of "company manners," those that result from sincere friendship and generous hospitality.

Of the Swedish officers taking part in the military rivalries, it is said that they refuse to accept any points that would be awarded to them on a technicality. If that means by strict enforcement of carefully prepared rules, carefully prepared and thoroughly understood by all concerned, it is going rather far and may be the uprightness of those who stand so straight as to lean backward.

Of course, there are mean ways of insisting on technical rights, but, on general principles, it is best to stick to rules and to enforce them. This involves incidental hardships, but any other policy always leads, sooner or later, to confusion, to differences of opinion as to the exercise of discretionary powers by the judges, and, not infrequently, to more ill-feeling than an automatic application of the rules would cause.

There can be excess, even in virtue, and while there may be no great glory in a victory, say, won by default, the object of too much consideration is humiliated by it. Among true sportsmen, however, the problem of technical advantages given and taken is settled without discussion and by balanced concessions if opportunity offers. If none does, the will is there, and the obligation is not heavy.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE

Can Flourish Only on a Flea-Bitten People, Prof. Sedgwick Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With bubonic plague knocking at our Eastern doors it is a pleasure to be able to assure the people of the United States, as you have already done, that there is no likelihood of any general or widespread trouble for us, even from the introduction of this ancient and formerly terrible disease. And this for two reasons: First, because we have, happily, at the head of our United States Public Health Service an expert of worldwide fame in this disease, Dr. Rupert Blue, who won his spurs by grappling boldly, scientifically, and successfully with the plague when it broke out a few years ago on the Pacific Coast; and, second, because this disease is transmitted by fleas, and we are not naturally a flea-bitten people.

Bubonic plague appeared a year or two ago on the east coast of England not many miles north of London, causing much anxiety among the public health authorities and some popular alarm, but although it proved very fatal to rodents, especially rats and rabbits, it did very little harm to mankind, and was soon checked, probably because the English also are as to their persons comparatively free from fleas. W. T. SEDGWICK.

Seal Harbor, Me., July 10, 1912.

Proposes Conspiracy of Silence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Theodore Roosevelt's support is almost wholly based on wind. It is the wind of publicity which is boosting him up. If the daily papers of the country would agree among themselves to stop publishing anything about Roosevelt the Colonel would be flat on his back within one month, as his mainstay is notoriety which he receives from the daily press.

J. P. SCHMITT.

New York, July 10, 1912.

Milk and Egg Party Emblem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the Milk and Egg Party, I would suggest that its emblem be a custard pie, rampant. J. T. WILSON.

New York, July 11, 1912.

MISSOURI SPLIT POINTS TO DEMOCRATS WINNING

Outlook Shows Triumph of Ticket Through Taft-Roosevelt Tangle—Bryan Repudiated.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 11.—There has been much talk about hiring a hall for the convention of the "bull moose party" in Chicago. Why not hold it in the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky? That ought to be big enough to hold all the Adullamites in the country and dark enough withal to suit the plottings of the desperate men who, "fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils" are sapping and mining, mining and sapping, the Grand Old Party. Why there should be any bull moose party nobody seems to understand.

There are no mooses to speak of to be seen in any part of the country, most of the herd having taken to the woods. A fine old specimen of the genus is Col. William R. Nelson, owner, editor, and maker of The Kansas City Star, who is reported to have had one of his lieutenants here yesterday to find out how much of a bull moose party could be safely counted on in St. Louis, one of the greatest markets for four-footed things in the world. There are still a few straggling Roosevelt followers here, and they are all just as crazy as their leader. Col. Nelson's envoy is reported to have been in executive session with these and probably found "everything lovely and the goose hanging high," as it is announced to-day that Col. Nelson will be the Missouri representative on the National Committee of the bull moose movement. Why he should have turned against Mr. Taft is not known, but one wholly unauthorized statement is that the President did not prefer him for an important diplomatic mission, when everybody, except Mr. Taft, knows that Col. Nelson would have filled with distinction any post of large affairs in the foreign or domestic service of our glorious Nation to which he could have been appointed.

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There are serious differences in the Republican ranks with less chance of composing them than there is of reaching a working agreement among the Democrats, also seriously divided. In the opinion of Charles W. Knapp of The Republic, who is not "in politics," but is in a position to take a broad view of the field, the majority of the Republicans in Missouri are Roosevelt Republicans, or bull moose Republicans, as they are now called. They made a great deal of trouble in their last State Convention, and by a little sharp practice changed somewhat the face of things so far as Mr. Taft was affected. When it was found that a rump convention was altogether likely, Hadley and Nagle got together and arranged that there should be an equal division of the delegates at large to the Chicago Convention, but Nagle is rather soft, it would seem, when it comes to practical politics of this sort, and failed to tie the agreement together, with the result that the convention elected, as agreed, half of the delegates at large for Taft and half for Roosevelt. The convention went further, however, and passed a resolution instructing the delegates from Missouri to vote for Roosevelt. That was more than the Taft delegates at large could stand, and they declined to serve, with the result that all the delegates at large were Roosevelt delegates. In this particular the Republican convention illustrated the basic principle of the original bull moose, "Thow shalt not steal," when it comes down to practice, and why it is that the motto of the State, in effect, if it is not on the coat of arms, is "Show me," should be regarded as a fair warning to the mollycoddles who play politics in Missouri.

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There was considerable soreness among the Republicans on account of this characteristic treachery, and it will doubtless inure to the advantage of the Democratic Party at the election in November. Mr. Knapp claims, and has the figures to prove, that Missouri is naturally a Democratic State. When there has been a full vote and a fair count the State has invariably voted the Democratic ticket. The exceptions have only proved the rule. In 1904, Folk, Democrat, was elected Governor; but with him all the other State Cabinet officers were Republicans. It was charged by the ribald Republican newspapers and politicians that Folk was far better than his party, that his party would not dare to elect so good a man, and the party would not take the dare and nominated him, with the result that a considerable number of Democrats absented themselves from the polls. A sufficient number of Republicans voted for him, and he was taken in with the Republican tail wagging the Democratic dog. Two years later, there was another split among the Democrats, which was brought on by the Prohibition issue unhappily projected into the fight, and in that fight there was a general mixing up of the parties in the battle of the bottle. Two years later, again, there was still another fight within the party, and Hadley, Republican, was elected Governor, with all the other State officers Democratic. In this contest the prohibition issue also figured.

Hadley, who is a very fine campaigner and a man of first-rate ability, as the story goes, was all things to all men in the country districts. He was an inspired apostle of temperance. In the urban districts he believed that he could not bring himself to the point of trampling upon the inherent and inalienable right of the people to regulate their own morals according to their own consciences. The fight in 1910 against the Democracy was affected somewhat seriously by the campaign of Champ Clark's law partner, Ball, who wanted to be Governor, and charged Cowherd, the candidate of the party, with irregular practices, if nothing worse, with the result that Hadley slipped in to become the puissant figure he is now in the broader field of National politics, if it can be said truly that there is anything National about the race of the champion "Bull Moose" for the Presidency. Hadley appears to have dropped Col. Roosevelt for good, just as he dropped Mr. Taft after telling him that he would support him; but that was ever so long ago, as long ago, in fact, as just before the Republican Convention was held at Chicago.

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As the situation looks now to an old observer, the Presidential Electors from Missouri, if the Republicans win at the election in November, will be cast for Roosevelt unless Mr. Taft is able to find some way to circumvent their evidently present purpose. Exactly how he is going to get at them is one of the knots Hilles will have to untie. It was said to-day that if the candidates for Presidential Electors selected by the regular Republican convention, and in the usual way, should be asked by Hilles how they would vote if they should be elected, they might reproach him for insolence, saying that they were responsible only to the party organization which had put them in the field. If they should say that they intended to vote for Roosevelt, Taft might put up another Electoral ticket on petition, as he would have the right to do; but even then there would be difficulty in the situation. Mr. Knapp thinks that there is not the least doubt of a sweeping Democratic victory in Missouri this year. All the signs point that way.

There is much soreness among the Democrats on account of the raw deal Champ Clark got at Baltimore, but the bitterness is expressed not toward the party but wholly toward Mr. Bryan, who is charged freely with the deep damnation of Champ Clark's taking off. Missouri has always been a Bryan State—"a fool about Bryan," as the saying goes—and his old-time worshippers in this State cannot forgive him for his treachery to them and to their favorite son. There is genuine cause for thanksgiving that the Missourians do not hold any grudge against Woodrow Wilson, but against Bryan. They will vote for Wilson almost to a man, and vote for him cheerfully; but Bryan will never be the same to them again. Nobody here doubts the absolute good faith of Clark in dealing with Wilson, and that he made a clean fight for the nomination. One of the things that has not been explained is how it happened that in the States in which Clark and Wilson were pitted against each other at the primaries Clark received a decisive majority, and yet at the convention in Baltimore it was said over and over again that the Clark delegates were a little weak in the knees and were expected to abandon him when the chance came. That was rather more of a reflection, however, on the delegates than upon Mr. Clark. J. C. H.

KING EDWARD LOVED BOOKS.

Sidney Lee's Picture of the Royal Mind Criticised by 'Veteran Diplomat'

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sidney Lee's "Memoirs of Edward VII." in the latest supplementary volume of the Dictionary of National Biography, derived, according to his own admission, wholly from second-hand authority, and not from any personal knowledge of that sovereign, have created the impression that owing to his rigorous education he had a profound distaste for books of any kind, and that in his maturity he never read anything but the newspapers—a statement to which widespread currency has been given.

That this assertion is erroneous I can show, not from hearsay, but from personal knowledge. On the occasion of my bringing Gambetta to lunch with the then Prince of Wales at the Hotel Bristol in Paris in the Summer of 1878, at his Royal Highness's request, the party comprised about twenty persons, (the Frenchmen present including the Marquis de Lau, Emile d'Audifret, and the Marquis de Breteuil,) and the conversation at table turned on Nassau Senior's "Conversations with Thiers, Guizot, and other distinguished persons during the Second Empire," then recently published. Only two members of the party had read them and were in a position to discuss them, namely, the Prince and Gambetta, who had caused a translation to be made of them for publication in his newspaper, La République Française. The brilliant discussion which ensued was necessarily restricted to these two, as no other one of us had read the book.

I may mention incidentally that this to me memorable déjeuner was the first meeting of the Prince and Gambetta, then Chairman of the Legislative Budget Committee, and at the height of his power. Gambetta was then at odds with President MacMahon, and I remember how, when arriving at the Hotel Bristol and finding that the old Marshal was just finishing a call upon the Prince, I had to invoke the services of the manager of the hotel to take us up by a back staircase, in order to avoid an awkward meeting on the main stairway as the President came down. This déjeuner took place several months before any of those given by the late Sir Charles Dilke in order to enable the Prince and Gambetta to see more of one another.

On another occasion—it was just after Alphonse Daudet had published his novel "The Nabob"—the Prince, knowing that I knew the author, asked me to obtain for him the "key" to the book. This I was able to procure in Daudet's own handwriting, incidentally finding that it was a kinsman of mine, the late Sir Joseph Oliver, (father of the late Lady Lascelles, British Ambassadress at Berlin,) who was maligned under the name of Dr. Jenkinson. Daudet's subsequent assertions that his characters were purely imaginary, in order to escape legal proceedings, naturally amused me. If I mention this it is merely to show that Edward VII. had read "The Nabob" within a few days of its appearance, and was so keenly interested that he was anxious to obtain a "key" to the story.

I could mention many other instances to show that the King, far from having a distaste for books, was very fond of reading, especially of memoirs and of French novels of the best class.

VETERAN DIPLOMAT.

New York, July 9, 1912.

The Misuse of Athletics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bitterness is again manifest in the newspaper reports about the competition between nationalities in the Olympics. True athletics is to participate sufficiently to give strength to the limbs, zest to the brain, and serenity to life itself. But Americans strive only for "records." The mark of human endurance has been passed, and as a proof many of the boys after winning collapse and are carried from the field. Such a thing as this is at once a tragedy and a joke. A tragedy to the lives of the boys and a joke because the real point in athletic development has been missed.

When limits beyond normal are attained the boy must either be relegated to the circus tent or maintain an abnormal tension and strain for the gratification and vainglory of the "trainers" and "rooters."

Sit tight, "poor old England," and remain moderately proficient, and your boys will be stronger fathers of a less nervous and happier race. BRITON.

New York, July 11, 1912.

Woodrow Wilson's Popularity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have made an effort—for the first time since 1892—to learn how some of the men I meet expect to vote next November. Those with whom I have talked live in New York, Riverdale, Yonkers, and elsewhere. In all I have spoken to ten or twelve. It developed that every one of these men is and always has been a Republican, and all but one will vote for Wilson. This one man will vote for Taft, but says Wilson is certain to be elected.

The reasons given for the Wilson votes are partly the desire to assure the defeat of Roosevelt and partly confidence in and admiration for Wilson personally, and the belief that his progressivism is equipped with a brake in good working order. E. E. T.

New York, July 10, 1912.

Responsibility for Rotten Piers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of your editorial article in reference to the accidents at the piers at Niagara Falls and Sheepshead Bay, I do not see how the District Attorney at Buffalo can fail to fix the responsibility.

In the case of Fox against Buffalo Park (21, Appellate Division, 32,) recovery was sustained owing to the failing of a grand stand. Similar cases can be found in the courts of almost every State in the Union. Criminal negligence can be punished under the common law, without a specific statute dealing with piers, whether or not the public authorities caused an inspection to be made before permits were issued. LEON A. MALKIEL.

New York, July 10, 1912.

FLORAL DISPLAY AT GREENHUT WEDDING

Thousands of Roses and Lilies at Nuptials of Cecile Erstein and N. W. Greenhut

AT WEST END SHORE CLUB

Supper Served on Beautifully Illuminated Verandas—Bridegroom Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenhut.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 11.—Two thousand American Beauty roses, 1,500 Easter lilies, and hundreds of pink roses were used in the floral display at the wedding of Miss Cecile Erstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Erstein of New York, and Nelson W. Greenhut, which took place at the West End Shore Club this evening. The union was solemnized in the ballroom of the club at 6:30 o'clock by Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El of New York. There were 250 guests present.

A wedding supper and reception followed the nuptial service. The supper was served on spacious verandas. Prof. C. M. Schwab's orchestra furnished the music.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and chiffon lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orange blossoms.

There were four bridesmaids, the Misses Clara Greenhut, Helen Bach, Alma Hess, and Marian Newman. They wore gowns of pink taffeta and carried pink roses. Mrs. Walter H. Kahn was the matron of honor. She wore a lace gown and carried American Beauties.

The maid of honor was Miss Aimee Erstein, who was gowned in lace over blue taffeta and carried pink roses and daisies. Benedict J. Greenhut, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Twenty-seven guests were seated at the bride's table, which was arranged in form of a horseshoe. Palms and potted plants, with hundreds of red and blue incandescent lights, comprised the veranda decorations.

On the return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Greenhut will spend the remainder of the season at Shadow Lawn, the Greenhut country seat in Norwood Avenue.

The bridegroom attained his majority on Tuesday of this week, and gave his bachelor dinner on his birthday. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Greenhut of New York, and is Assistant General Manager and a Director of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company, of which his father is the President, and is a member of the Friars Club, the City Athletic Club, Eleventh Army Corps Association, and Sons of Veterans of New York. Miss Erstein's father is of the firm of L. Erstein & Brother of New York.

Prominent New York guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Maas, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Heimerdinger, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Alden Baer, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Minzesheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Max Erstein, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ottinger, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Greenhut, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sonn, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Weil, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Minzesheimer, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Erstein, Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Bach, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rosenthal, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris May.

WEDDING GIFT 100 YEARS OLD

Miss St. John, Bride of George Costello, Receives Silver Tea Service.

Miss Nannette St. John, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis St. John, was married to George Costello yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles St. John of 129 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Swentzel of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn, officiated. The bride is a great-granddaughter of the late Capt. A. P. St. John, who was at one time part owner of the People's Line.

The Misses Helen and Mildred St. John, sisters of the bride, acted as bridesmaids, and Miss Helen Mann, a cousin, was the flower girl. O. H. Kimberley served as best man. Among the wedding presents was a silver tea service, a present to the bride's great grandmother on her wedding day a hundred years ago.

A reception was held following the ceremony, and later Mr. and Mrs. Costello left on their honeymoon. After a few weeks in Canada they will spend the Summer at Sound Beach, Conn. Mr. Costello is Assistant Advertising Manager of the Doubleday, Page publications.

DECIES HEIR IS EXPECTED.

Lady's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Gould, to Sail for England To-morrow

An heir is expected to be born to Lord and Lady Decies (Miss Vivien Gould) at their home near London at the end of this month. This is the pleasant news that has reached the relatives and friends of Lord and Lady Decies on this side, and the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, and family have planned to sail for England to-morrow.

As soon as possible after the event, Lord and Lady Decies will leave for Ireland, where Lord Decies has succeeded the late Marquis of Waterford in the command of the South Irish Horse, and they will probably do much entertaining on their Irish estate.

I. B. Laughlin to Build Residence.

Irwin B. Laughlin, First Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin, whose engagement to Miss Therese E. Iselin, daughter of Adrian Iselin of this city, was announced a few days ago, has purchased a building site in Washington, D. C., where he will erect a handsome residence at an early date. It was last May, during his visit to this country, that he selected the site, which adjoins the home of former Ambassador to France Henry White. No date has been set for the wedding as yet.

Passengers on the Majestic.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Majestic from Southampton were:

W. A. Applethwaite, Maurice D. Beard, Miss Amy A. Beard, Theodore B. Brown, Robert Chermside, Miss Elizabeth Galvin, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hewett, Miss May Hewett, Dr. W. E. King, Sidney G. Linton, Mrs. A. Lore, Mrs. Alice F. Luce, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Mayner, R. Harin, Abbe Eugene Prevost, Benjamin H. Stein, George H. Strawbridge, and Mrs. G. Wickes.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Werba & Luescher yesterday signed a contract with Dolle Dalnert for a term of years. She will make her first appearance under her new management with Lionel Walsh.

Edward Martindel has been engaged by Joseph M. Gaites to play Baron Radriany in "Cupid's Ladder" next season.

The arctic motion pictures taken by Capt. F. E. Kleinschmidt on the Carnegie Museum Alaska-Siberian Expedition a year ago will be placed on view in the big open-air amphitheatre at the Hollywood Horse Show grounds, Long Branch, beginning Sunday evening.

The second of a series of organ recitals will be given at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, Thursday, July 18, at 4 P. M., by William J. Kraft. He will be assisted by Edith Porter Kraft, soprano.

Two hundred youngsters from West Farms, constituting the Boy Scouts, No. 104 Company, will witness the performance at B. F. Keith's Union Square Theatre to-morrow afternoon.

One of the unique features of the new Winter Garden entertainment will be a reproduction of pictures by E. Coles Phillips with living models. They will reproduce the curious effect of the artist, in which he suggests the entire figure while outlining only the face, hands, feet, and a few details against a background into which all the rest is merged.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre will sail on July 17 for New York after spending six weeks abroad. She will visit Mr. and Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin at East Islip, L. I., before arriving in Lenox to open Spring Lawn estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont of Washington are at the Plaza for several days before going to their Summer place at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, who were at the Ritz-Carleton a few days after spending the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. McCagg at Bar Harbor, have returned to Biltmore, N. C.

Mrs. Ricardo de Acosta and her daughter, Miss Mercedes de Acosta, are sailing for Europe to-morrow

Francisco Madero, father of the President of Mexico, and his son, Carlos Madero, are at the Belmont.

Mrs. Henry Burden motored from her country place at Cazenovia, N. Y., yesterday and is at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Taller and their children and Mr. Taller's father, Robert W. Taller, are occupying their Richfield Springs home at Bella Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, who have gone to England to spend the rest of the Summer, will in the Autumn go to the Englewood Inn at Greenwich, Conn., for several weeks.

Miss Catherine Hamersley, Miss Justine Ingersoll, and Miss Alice Kortright are among the young New York girls who have recently been visiting friends at Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, who have been at the Hotel de Crillon, in Paris, are to remain several weeks in France before going to England.

MISS G. V. VERMILYE WEDS.

Married to Lieut. John G. Booton, Stationed at Fort Hancock.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Vedder Vermilye, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Vermilye of 463 West 144th Street, to Lieut. John Griffith Booton of the Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. A., took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. John S. Allan, formerly of the Marble Collegiate Church, officiated.

The bride wore a white satin pannier gown, trimmed with maltese lace and a tulle veil, which was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Mary Booton, sister of the bridegroom, was the maid of honor and only attendant. She was attired in a pink satin pannier gown, and carried pink roses. Lieut. L. E. Goodier, Jr., U. S. A., acted as best man.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held for the relatives and intimate friends. The couple left later for a wedding trip, and upon their return will reside at Fort Hancock, where Lieut. Booton is stationed.

Mrs. Booton is a great-granddaughter of the late Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of Holland Dames, and the New York Historical Society. Her mother was Miss Susan G. Vedder of Schenectady, N. Y., a daughter of Nicholas Alexander Vedder, sixth of the family name in America, and a sister of Elihu Vedder, the well-known artist in Rome, Italy. The family trace their ancestry back to 1632, when Harmon A. Vedder, son of Albert Vedder, a native of Holland, settled in this country.

TEACHERS NAME SALT LAKE.

New York May Form an Eastern Branch of Association.

CHICAGO, July 11.—With Salt Lake City, Utah, named as the preference for the 1913 convention, the National Education Association practically concluded the business of its fiftieth annual convention to-day. The selection of Salt Lake City has yet to be ratified by the Executive Committee next Autumn.

James Y. Joyner, Raleigh, N. C., was chosen as a Trustee, and George B. Cook, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Little Rock, Ark., was elected a Director.

Baroness Bertha von Suttner of Vienna in an address on the movement for international peace to-day praised President Taft, saying his work was influencing peace promoters in Europe to speak against the enlargement of armies and navies.

To-night David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford University, and Dr. Harvey W. Wiley were the chief speakers on health in relation to the public schools.

New York members, headed by Miss Grace C. Strachan, District Superintendent of Schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was defeated for the Presidency, met to-day to consider the feasibility of forming an Eastern branch of the association. Miss Strachan declared that if such a branch were formed it would be a result of "the Chicago teachers' control of the National association." She said she could count upon 14,000 teachers in New York as a basis for a new branch. It was decided, however, to defer action until a later date.

TRY NURSE FOR KIDNAPPING.

Woman Who Stole Weissberg Child Is Weak-Minded, Her Lawyer Says.

Stellie Rubin of 109 Canal Street was put on trial before Judge O'Sullivan, in General Sessions, yesterday, charged with kidnapping five-year-old Sophie Weissberg of 305 West 145th Street, who was taken from in front of her home on June 3 and brought back two days later.

The girl was arrested immediately after she had returned the child to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Weissberg. The Rubin woman, who, her counsel, Mrs. Frieda Thomas, says, is weak minded, was driven from her home by her stepmother, her counsel declares. She then became a nurse for children and obtained work in several families. On the day she took the Weissberg child she was in search of work, and found the little girl playing marbles with other children. The nurse joined in the game, and finally announced that she was going home. The child begged to go with her, and the defendant, overcome with her love for children, carried Sophie Weissberg to her home. There the defendant spent all her money for a dress and some milk for the little girl and told the landlady that it was her child.

The next day the defendant had the child's hair cut and borrowed 25 cents in order to buy some food. After she had done this it occurred to her, according to her counsel, that the parents of the child might object, so the next day she took her to Eighth Avenue and 145th Street and told her to go home. The nurse then went to the elevated station, where she was arrested.

Mrs. Thomas was very particular in the selection of a jury and refused to accept any one who was not married. She also refused to allow any one to sit on the jury who had more than two children.

Music in Central Park.

The fourth of a series of orchestral concerts will be given at 8 o'clock this evening on the Mall in Central Park.

SHOP GIRLS NEED A REST.

What the A. I. C. P. did for one is typical of what you can help it do for hundreds of others.

Worry over her sick mother and overwork as cashier in a restaurant brought this girl to the verge of nervous prostration. When the hot weather came she had to quit work. The Association sent her to Sea Breeze for two weeks. She is now healthy and happy and again helping to support her widowed mother's home.

The needs of hundreds of others are just as urgent.

The Hot Wave Is Causing Much Suffering Among the Tenement Mothers and Babies.

We appeal for your aid to send these dwellers of our tenement, attic, and basement—the sick, the overworked, the anaemic—to the seashore or country for a day, a week-end, a week, or as long as their physical condition demands.

The cost is so small in comparison with their benefits and your pleasures. Will you help now?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

CONDEMNS SCHOOLS FOR FIRE DANGERS

Engineer Reports That All Buildings Lack Protection and Some Are Fire Traps.

SAYS THEY ARE UNSANITARY

Finds Waste of City's Funds in Heating and Lighting—Too Many Inspectors.

With the report of the Special Committee on School Inquiry there was submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday a full report of the heating and ventilating conditions in the schools of the city, as discovered by Charles G. Armstrong, a consulting engineer and expert, whom the committee had employed. The report points out an enormous waste of the city's funds in the present methods of heating in the schools, denounces the methods of ventilation as altogether unsatisfactory and unsanitary, and declares that not one of the fifty-six schools inspected by the expert is fireproof, while many of them are real firetraps.

The report was adopted by the Board of Estimate, which voted also to request the Board of Aldermen to authorize the issue of $10,000 bonds to make possible a testing of several improvements in ventilation and heating devices recommended by the expert.

In the Armstrong report the conditions found in the schools were:

Inefficient and inadequate mechanical designs.
Unnecessarily high coal expense and lack of proper records.
Antiquated and wasteful heating systems.
Poorly designed and improper ventilating systems.
Antiquated and unsanitary method of cleaning.
Totally inadequate fire protection.
Lack of proper control over the operating force.
Unnecessarily high architectural expense.
An inefficient and too numerous corps of Inspectors and supervisors.
Financial losses due to improper letting of electrical contracts.
The present seating capacity of the schools by no means utilized to its fullest extent.

By way of remedying the defects, the expert recommended these improvements and alterations:

Wherever possible, consolidate and centralize the now badly scattered boiler plants.
Provide means whereby a less expensive grade of coal may be used and its better consumption assured; also, provide proper system of making and keeping records.
Improve all heating systems so that the amount of steam generated may be reduced while, at the same time, conserving and more fully utilizing the amount of coal burned.
Immediately provide adequate ventilation by installing proper air washing and conditioning apparatus.
Eliminate as far as possible disease germs and other filth by the use or modern vacuum cleaning systems.
Remove as far as possible all inflammable material from school buildings and provide with all possible speed adequate fire escapes, fire-fighting apparatus, &c.
Radically reorganize the designing, operating, and purchasing departments.
Plan and perfect in the near future a standard design of fireproof construction to be used in all new school buildings.
Reduce the numbers and improve the personnel of the inspecting and supervising corps.
Reduce electric light expenses either by obtaining from the public service companies the same rate which is given to private consumers, or, failing in that, manufacture current on the premises.
Immediately provide proper and adequate seating accommodations for all the children of school age in the city. The seating capacity of the now existing school buildings is fully adequate to accomplish this reform.

Waste of Coal.

Almost all the schools inspected, according to the report, were equipped with the oldest form of coal-burning appliances, known as "natural draught," under which, whenever a furnace door is opened, drafts of cold air rush across the fire, chilling the boiler tubes and causing a loss of more than two-thirds of the heat liberated. During the last year 105,000 tons of coal were burned. By installing a modern vacuum draught apparatus, it is asserted, and the alteration of grades to accommodate the finer sizes of coal, an annual saving in coal cost of about $250,000 can be achieved. In the cost of coal alone, after the adoption of all the recommendations in the report, it is estimated, $350,000 can be saved annually.

The report describes many of the schools as plain firetraps. It says:

"Common sense and the law demand adequate fire protection, yet our public school buildings are conspicuous by the lack of it. Not one of the buildings inspected is wholly fireproof. None of them conforms to the fire rules and regulations. Here and there an axe or a hook or a hand extinguisher may be found, but in no case is there anything that the most kindly criticism could dignify into a modern fire-fighting system.

"To be sure, the architect has, in a number of buildings, devised a very ingenious system of inclosed stairways, which would doubtless allow some children to escape in case of a bad fire, but they are merely exits, not fire preventions or extinguishers. Buildings that were constructed in a fireproof manner are rendered entirely unsafe because of the vast quantities of wooden furniture which they contain, and because of the wood-incased and badly located pipes, traps, &c., which abound in all directions. One building is even equipped with oil, one may more truly say, menaced by wooden fire escapes on the outside.

"Of what avail is it to build a fire-resisting structure and then fill it to repletion with inflammable materials, so that it becomes in fact a furnace with a fire ready laid? The answer is found in the fate of the Collingwood School in Ohio, or, to look nearer home, in the large office building recently destroyed by fire.

The Fire Danger.

"No school building should be allowed to exist a day without absolute fire protection for the children and teachers. Therefore all schools should be immediately provided with automatic sprinklers, standpipes, fire pumps, and automatic alarms. All wooden stairways should be replaced with steel, and all possible precautions should be taken against loss of life and property by fire; sanitary and fireproof furniture should be installed in place of the present unsanitary and easily destroyed wooden structures and filigree work school desks, in elaborate and impractical design, the sole result of which is to catch dirt and prevent adequate cleaning."

The expert estimates that at least $149,681 could be saved annually in expenses if the Department of Education insisted on obtaining from the Edison Company the same low rate of 1½ cents per kilowatt hour which is allowed to private consumers of $6,000 worth of current. If the low rate cannot be won, he recommends the installation of isolated plants in the schools.

Owing to the height of some of the school buildings—five or six stories—he recommends the installation of elevators as a means of sparing the energy of teachers and pupils alike and preventing strain on the heart of young and old persons using the present stairways.

He found dense dirt-laden air in many of the schools as a result of the existing inadequate ventilating system. In one case he even found the foul air duct of the auditorium of Public School 62 adjacent to the fresh air duct of No. 75, a form of utilization of waste products which he characterized as unsanitary and injurious, to say the least. He recommended also the abolition of the old broom and sweeper and the substitution of modern vacuum cleaners whereby as the sweeping process increases the air in the rooms may grow less rather than more impure.

John Wanamaker's 74th Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster General and merchant, observed his seventy-fourth birthday at the cottage of Rodman Wanamaker, in Chelsea, to-day. When asked if he had anything to say, he smiled and shook his head. He spent the day very quietly about the house. Mr. Wanamaker received many congratulatory letters and telegrams, and many of his Philadelphia and Atlantic City friends called to pay their respects. Mr. Wanamaker is hale and hearty, and does not look his age by at least fifteen years. He will remain here over the week end.

AUTO HITS BABY CARRIAGE.

Baby Thrown Out and His Temple Cut—Autoists Go On.

David Wilson of 950 Avenue St. John, the Bronx, trundling his eight-months-old son Francis, in a baby carriage started across Avenue St. John to Kelly Street about 9 o'clock last night just as an automobile was turning the corner. The chauffeur blew his horn, and Wilson became confused. He and the chauffeur tried to avoid each other, with the result that the baby carriage was upset by the auto.

The baby was tossed out, and as Wilson picked the child up the car stopped and two men in it got out, and looked the baby over. The baby had a cut over his right eye, but was otherwise unhurt. The autoists drove on.

When Wilson, who had his family doctor dress the baby's wound, told the police of the accident they sent out an alarm for the autoists.

Thomas Alexander Fulton.

Thomas Alexander Fulton, retired, of 80 Henderson Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I., died on Wednesday at St. Vincent's Hospital, New Brighton. He was in his sixty-first year, and the son of the late Thomas E. Fulton, a wholesale grocer, of London, England. Mr. Fulton was formerly Secretary of the Citizens' Union of this city and a member of the Metropolitan Art Society. He was one of the Committee of Seventy which worked for the election of Mayor Strong of New York, a director of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce and of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and a member of the Staten Island Independence, West Side, Arts and Science Clubs. His wife and a son, Thomas H. Fulton, survive him.

James H. Barnes, London Editor, Dead

James H. Barnes, a well-known London journalist, is dead at his home in Richmond, Surrey, England, after an illness lasting ten months during which he underwent three operations. He was an authority on theatrical matters and and on all outdoor sports, and in his younger days won several prizes for rowing on the river Thames. Mr. Barnes was news and night editor of the London Daily Mirror for eight years and held the latter position at the time he was taken ill. When he joined the paper, it had a circulation of 50,000 daily and he saw it grow to more than 900,000 daily. Mr. Barnes was a member of the Savage Club and the Press Club. A widow and son survive him.

Justice Jonathan Haralson.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 11.—Justice Jonathan Haralson, for sixteen years Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, and Trustee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the State, died here to-day. He retired from active life several years ago. Justice Haralson was born in Lowndes County, Ala., Oct. 18, 1830, was graduated from the University of Alabama in 1851, and later received degrees from the Louisiana State and Mercer Universities. He was admitted to the Bar and practiced law at Selma, Ala., 1876-92. He became Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1893. Justice Haralson was President of the Southern Baptist and the Alabama State Baptist Conventions.

George Arnold Dead in Munich.

George Arnold is dead in Munich. He was Vice President of the Forshmann, Huffmann Company woolen mills in Passaic, N. J., and he lived at 248 Harrison Street in that city. Mr. Arnold had been ill for some time, and about five months ago he went abroad in search of health. He was 55 years old. Mr. Arnold was prominent in charitable work and civic affairs in Passaic. For many years up to six years ago he was connected with the Botany Woolen Mills of Passaic. Mr. Arnold left a widow. He will be buried in Germany.

William A. Ross.

William A. Ross, of West New Brighton, S. I., head of William A. Ross & Brother, incorporated, of New York and Belfast, manufacturers of ginger ale, is dead in Europe where he had gone with Mrs. Ross and a number of friends about six weeks ago. He was sixty-four years old. Mr. Ross was a member of the Downtown Club, New York; the Exchange Club, Liverpool and of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club of Belfast.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN BLAKMAN LOOMIS, author, traveler, and business man, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y., Wednesday night, aged 80 years.

Dr. MILES J. O'REILLY, for thirty-eight years a practitioner in Fishkill Landing, N. Y., died of pneumonia at St. Luke's Hospital, Newburg, yesterday. He was born in Kingston sixty years ago. His wife and three daughters survive.

EDWARD McKUSKER, an actor, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital, in his forty-ninth year. He had been in ill health for some time, and was taken care of by the Actors' Fund.

MARCUS A. BROWN, in the banking and title insurance business in Manhattan, died suddenly yesterday from heart disease at his home in Main Street, Woodbridge, N. J. He was apparently in the best of health when stricken. Mr. Brown was 67 years old. He is survived by his wife and a sister, Mrs. Howard Tappen of Woodbridge.

JOHN FRANCIS FEITNER, who was known as "Uncle Frank," died yesterday in his eighty-sixth year at his home, in Carlstadt, N. J. He was for fifty-six years a resident of Bergen County and was a Freeholder of the Town of Lodi.

BENJAMIN A. TAYLOR, member of the New York firm of Henry E. Montgomery & Co., bankers, was buried on Wednesday in Kensico Cemetery, Westchester County. Mr. Taylor, who lived at 98 Beechwood Park, Summit, N. J., died suddenly at Asbury Park, where he was spending his vacation with his daughters. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Taylor of Brooklyn and grandson of the late Joseph R. Taylor, Controller of the City of New York from 1859 to 1864. Mr. Taylor is survived by two daughters, Miss Olga C. Taylor and Miss Zenia Taylor of Summit.

Mrs. ELIZA C. HAYWARD, who rode on the first steam passenger train in the United States and who made a flag used by Gen. Grant during the civil war, died in Chicago on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Sturtevant. The flag made by Mrs. Hayward is one of the mementoes preserved in Grant's Tomb. She was 91 years old.

The Rev. JAMES M. SIMS, colored, of Savannah, Ga., one of the prominent Southern figures during the reconstruction days, died on Wednesday at his home at the age of 81 years. Pastor Sims, at the outbreak of the civil war, enlisted as chaplain in the Union Army. He was twice sent to the Legislature of Georgia and at one time was Judge of the Senatorial District Court. During Grant's administration he was Republican National Committeeman from his State. He had been a slave before the war.

ISAIAH FRIESNER, senior member of the firm of Joseph Muslner & Co., leather merchants, and one of the pioneers in the leather industry, died on Wednesday at his home, 814 Lexington Avenue, at the age of 70 years. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Louis, Arthur, and Dr. Isadore Friesner.

Mrs. ELIZA PRICE MATHEWS, widow of Hiram Mathews, died on Wednesday at her home, 49 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, in her 91st year. She was prominent in church work in Williamsburg.

LEWIS RENAULT, a portrait painter, died of heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 348 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. He is survived by an adopted daughter, Mrs. Frank O. Nattrass.

JOHN WATT, one of the oldest stone masons in the city and President of the John Watt Company, died at his home, 417 West Forty-ninth Street, on Wednesday. He was prominent in Scotch circles of the city.

Mrs. CLARA McKINLEY MUMFORD, wife of Thomas J. Mumford, died at her home in Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday of a complication of diseases after a long illness. She was 56 years old and was born in Harrisburg, Penn.

CATHERINE MARY DOYLE, granddaughter of the late Sir William Green of the Burgery, Westmeath, Ireland, died last Monday at her home, 95 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of William K. Doyle, and left two sons.

HENRY F. MORIN, for many years traffic superintendent for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on the Brooklyn Bridge, died on Wednesday from Bright's disease at his home, 638 East Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn.

Capt. HENRY E. BRIGHTMAN, first pilot, senior grade, on the Fall River Line steamship Commonwealth, died on Wednesday at the Union Hospital in Fall River, Mass., after a two weeks' illness. He was 63 years old.

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Vacuum Cleaners, Carpet Sweepers, Brushes, Brooms, Dusters, Scouring and Polishing Materials of every description.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. & 6th Av., New York.

HERR LEGIEN TO WORKERS.

German Socialist Advises Them to Use Their Political Power Here.

Speaking before the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Woodworkers, including members of the Carriage and Wagon Workers and Piano Makers' Unions, last night at Cooper Union, Carl Legien, Secretary of the International Secretariat of the Trades Unions of the World, and Socialist member of the Reichstag, advised the American woodworkers to organize all those men working in the same industry, under one head. Then by means of low initiation fees and high dues, he said that they would be able to effect an organization capable of fighting modern capital.

"Apart from the trades union movement," said Mr. Legien, speaking in German, "every worker should support his own political party, for the workers, especially in this country, would be able to make of America, with its immense resources, a veritable paradise.

"You have more political freedom and a greater possibility to do things here than we have in the old country. All you seem to need is to organize your own power in the economic as well as the political field as is shown by our own example. In Germany we have been able to improve the condition of the worker by securing legislation through which we have obtained better protection for him in the way of national insurance schemes and the like, things that are unknown in this country."

The meeting was under the auspices of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Woodworkers, Local Unions 32, 291, 309, 475, 497, 513, and 724. E. H. Neal, Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint District Council of the Carpenters of Greater New York, opened the meeting, and, following him, Algernon Lee, Secretary of the Rand School, made a short speech. Mr. Legien was introduced by O. Reinecke, Chairman of the Carpenters' Local No. 9. Music was furnished by a band, and the Maennerchor der Moebel Arbiter sang at intervals.

Mr. Legien will speak to-night before the Central Federated Union in the Labor Temple, at 245 East Eighty-fourth Street.

RABBIS ELECT OFFICERS.

S. Gafee of New York Chosen President of the Orthodox Body.

BOSTON, July 11.—The tenth annual conference of the orthodox rabbis of the United States and Canada, which has been in session in Malden for several days, closed to-night. These officers were elected:

President, [illegible] Yafee, New York; Honorary [illegible] B. Leventhal, Philadelphia; [illegible]ents—A. Alperstein, New York; [illegible]ssman, Philadelphia; Honorary [illegible]dent—S. Wise, Brooklyn; Treas[illegible]berg, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Rec[illegible]tary—I. Isaacson, Brooklyn; C[illegible] the Executive Committee—J. [illegible] Paterson, N. J.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DYKEMAN.—July 10, 1,242 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Dykeman, a daughter.

Married.

COSTELLO—ST. JOHN.—Miss Nannette St. John to Mr. George Costello, by the Rev. Dr. Swentzel, July 11, 1912, 129 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

LA FORCE—JONES.—On Monday, July 8, 1912, at the Congregational Church, New York City, Raymond La Force of Chicago to Alice M. Jones of New York City.

LIPPMANN—LEVY.—July 10, Claudia E. Levy to Maurice A. Lippmann.

Brooklyn.

BLOHM—FEIBEL.—July 10, Clara Feibel to William Blohm.

DE NYSE—STORM.—July 10, Alida V. Storm to Frederick De Nyse.

Jersey City.

FOSTER—ECKHOFF.—July 10, Jersey City, Lilian J. Eckhoff to Albert Foster.

Died.

BOURNE.—Entered into rest Wednesday evening, July 10, at his late residence, 407 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Robert Wardwell Bourne.

BROWN.—At Woodbridge, N. J., Marcus A. Brown, aged 67 years. Funeral services at his late residence on Sunday, July 14, at 3 o'clock P. M. Train leaves 32d St. Hudson Terminal, Penn. R. R., at 1:30 P. M.

BRYAN.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Thursday morning, July 11, 1912, at his late residence, 440 West End Av., New York City, William Bryan. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, No. 1 West 48th St., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CHRISTLEIN.—On July 10, Lydia Christlein. Funeral services Friday night, July 12, at 8 o'clock, at 919 Cauldwell Av., Bronx. Interment private.

ELSOFFER.—Felix L., after a short illness, beloved husband of Laura (nee Davis.) Funeral at convenience of family. Cleveland papers copy.

FEITNER.—On July 11, 1912, John Francis, aged 86 years, son of Peter Feitner and Maria Hunt Feitner and grandson of John F. Feitner of Colonial days, 1680, for 56 years a resident of Bergen County, N. J., Freeholder of the town of Lodi, Bergen County, N. J.; known as Pop Feitner or Uncle Frank. Funeral service at his late residence, Moonachie Av., Carlstadt, N. J., Sunday, July 14, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

FULTON.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, S. I., on Wednesday, July 10, in his 61st year, Thomas Alexander Fulton of 80 Henderson Av., West New Brighton, S. I.

GENTLE.—On July 11, 1912, at Plattsburg, N. Y., Robert Gentle, in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at the Greenwich Presbyterian Church, 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., New York, Friday, July 12, at 10:30 A. M.

LEONARD.—At her late residence, Lakeview Av., Rockville Centre, L. I., July 10, Jane Davies, widow of the late George Leonard. Funeral services Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock, from the Church of the Ascension. Interment private. New Bedford (Mass.) papers please copy.

MARSHALL.—The Directors of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children wish to express their sincere sorrow upon learning of the death of their good friend and staunch supporter, Charles Henry Marshall. In extending their deep sympathy to his family, they feel that they, too, are mourning a personal loss.

McKUSKER.—Edward McKusker, aged 48. Services FREE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Saturday morning.

MUMFORD.—On July 10, 1912, at Plainfield, N. J., Clara McKinley Mumford, beloved wife of Thomas J. Mumford. Funeral services from her late residence, Plainfield, Friday, July 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Harrisburg Cemetery, Harrisburg, Penn., on Saturday, July 13, at 10 A. M. Harrisburg (Penn.) papers please copy.

SMITH.—On July 10, 1912, Dr. Daniel H. Smith. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 34 West 37th St., on Saturday morning at half past ten. Interment private.

ABPLANALP.—Henri, 210 East 41st St., July 10, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
ALLEN.—Alton P., 4,449 Park Av., Bronx.
BARRY.—Johanna, 548 Brook Av., July 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
BEEBEE.—Charles F., 861 Amsterdam Av., July 9, aged 53.
BIGLIN.—Philip S., Great Kills, S. I., July 9, aged 62. Funeral private.
BRADLEY.—Catherine, 218 Monroe St., July 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CONDON.—Johanna, 247 West 30th St., July 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
GOLDMAN.—Caroline, July 10, aged 69. Funeral 120 East 116th St. to-day.
HEIS-LITZ.—Mabel J., 2 East 128th St., July 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
HYATT.—James, St. Francis's Hospital, July 10, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
LUTZ.—Emma, 1,648 2d Av., July 10. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
MARTIN.—John W., 15 Manhattan St., July 9. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
MARTIN.—Joseph P., 584 Amsterdam Av., July 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SHIELDS.—Ellen M., 285 West 25th St., July 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—John, 525 Hudson St., July 10, aged 20 months. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
TWOMEY.—Mary, 283 Rapid Transit Av., July 10. Funeral notice later.
VOGEL.—Leonhard, 235 West 116th St., July 10, aged 68. Funeral to-day.
WALSH.—Susan, 227 East 46th St., July 10, aged 5. Funeral private.
WATT.—John, 417 West 48th St., July 10, aged 74. Funeral service to-day.
WOLF.—William E., 827 Jackson Av., Bronx, July 10, aged 18. Funeral to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

BANGEMANN.—Minna, 177 Atlantic Av., July 10, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow.
DIECKMANN.—Claus H., 93 Nassau St., July 10, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DUNN.—Francis, 6,971 Pennsylvania Av., July 10, aged 82. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
FOWLER.—Cecelia A., 374 Greene Av., July 10. Funeral private.
FRANKLYN.—Carrie B., 1,624 42d St., July 10, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HEFFRON.—William J., 181 Snyder Av., July 11, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
ITALIAANDER.—Marion, 546 7th St., July 10, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
KEEGAN.—Peter H., 308 Sumter St., July 10. Funeral July 15.
KELLY.—Johanna, 837 41st St., July 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

LANE.—Mary T., 3 Poplar St., July 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
McKNIGHT.—George, Coney Island Hospital, July 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MANGIN.—Ella M., 334 President St., July 11. Funeral service to-day.
MORIN.—Henry F., 688 East 22d St., Flatbush, July 10, aged 58.
NERRIS.—James, 103 Schenck Av., July 9. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
REID.—James, 539 54th St., July 10, aged 70.
SPELLMAN.—John J., 80 Luquer St., July 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
TOWNSEND.—Capt. Samuel, 5 Macon St., July 9. Funeral private.
TRA

GIANTS LOSE THIRD GAME TO THE CUBS

Wiltse and Crandall Unable to Land the Champions Winners.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	5	0—11
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0— 7

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Schulte, rf	3	1	0	2	0	1
Tinker, ss	2	0	0	1	4	1
Zimmerman, 3b	4	3	1	1	1	0
Leach, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Saier, 1b	4	1	2	14	0	0
Evers, 2b	1	0	1	1	3	0
Downs, 3b	3	1	1	0	3	0
Archer, c	4	1	1	4	2	0
Lavender, p	2	1	1	0	1	0
Cheney, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total	33	11	10	27	17	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	2	2	1	1
Becker, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	2	1	10	1	1
Murray, rf	4	2	1	1	0	0
Herzog, 3b	1	1	0	0	3	0
Meyers, c	4	1	2	7	2	0
Shafer, ss	4	1	2	1	2	1
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
*McCormick	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	7	11	24	13	3

*Batted for Wiltse in the third inning.

Two-base hits—Leach, Lavender, Doyle, Archer. Three-base hit—Murray. Home runs—Zimmerman, Sheckard. Hits—Off Wiltse, 3 in two innings; off Crandall, 7 in six innings; off Lavender, 3 in five innings and none out in sixth; off Cheney, 3 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Schulte, Herzog, Snodgrass. Sacrifice flies—Herzog, Tinker. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Crandall, 2; off Lavender, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Lavender, (Murray.) Struck out—By Lavender, 1; by Wiltse, 2; by Crandall, 4; by Cheney, 2. Wild pitch—Cheney. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Giants lost the series to the Cubs by the margin of 3 to 1 by dropping this afternoon's combat, which probably was the weirdest pastiming ever gone through in Chicago.

The score was 11 to 7 and the contest was replete with hard and timely hitting, sensational catches and rank plays, the melange being mixed in such a fashion as to give first one, then the other, what appeared to be a commanding lead. The largest crowd which turned out during the series was on hand, and was kept under a strain until the last man was out.

President Lynch, who witnessed the game, switched his umpires for the fray, replacing Klem and Bush with Rigler and Finneran. The former was off on balls and strikes, and nearly precipitated a riot by chasing Johnny Evers to the clubhouse in the fourth inning, when the Trojan raised his hand over his head to show how high an alleged strike had passed above the plate. At the time the score was tied, and were it not for the fact that the West Siders got a four-run lead in the following frame and eventually won out, Rigler would have been given a hot time.

Wiltse and Lavender started the game, but the Giant gave way in the third inning after being nicked for a homer into the right field stands by Zimmerman. This was one of the two four-baggers gleaned by the Cubs, the other being Sheckard's wallop in the eighth inning, which hit the same spot. Crandall took up the toiling in the third inning, but three hits, a pass, and some bonehead work behind him gave the Cubs four in the fifth inning. This was allowed to remain on the score and got along without being scored for a hit until the eighth inning, when he and his defense weakened again, and the locals put the game out of all doubt by counting five times.

The Giants hit Lavender hard, but were unable to bunch their drives when needed. The made five safeties in the first three rounds and failed to score, but then tallied twice with the aid of Murray's triple in the fourth. Their big round was the sixth, when an infield hit, a hit batsman, and a pass filled the sacks on Lavender with none down. Meyers singled, sending one run across, and Lavender was derricked in favor of Cheney. Shafer bounded one over Downs's head, helping two other tallies over. Larry then fanned Crandall and forced Snodgrass to foul to Archer, but Tommy Leach dropped Doyle's fly and the score boy hung up five runs for the visitors for the inning, giving them a lead of one run.

This was held until te Cubs got busy in the eighth inning. Shafer's poor throw to Merkle gave him a life and started the rout, which was not concluded until Sheckard had hit the big sign over the right field seats and scored the Cubs' fifth run of the inning.

The New Yorkers gave the fans a scare in their half of the eighth. The scoring indulged in by both teams had prepared them for nearly anything in the rally line, and when Shafer opened with a single and went to third when Schulte allowed the ball to get away from him the bugs began to get uneasy. But Shafer was caught at the plate on Crandall's tap and the other two batters were easy.

When the Giants took the field in their half of the eighth inning Shafer and Doyle walked with a limp. The former injured his knee in a collision at the plate with Saier while being run down in the first half of the frame. A vicious foul off Doyle's bat in the same session smashed the toes of Larry's left foot. For a time it looked as if Doyle were going back to the hospital ward, but he gamely continued to play. Neither man will be compelled to lay off, although both will feel sore for several days.

HONORS EVEN IN REDLAND.

Brooklyn and Cincinnati Each Win and Lose a Game.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 11.—Cincinnati and Brooklyn divided a double-header here to-day, identical scores resulting in both games. Ragon split a finger in the first contest and was forced to retire. Smith and Wheat's batting featured. The fielding of both teams was off color. The scores:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	4	0	0	1	0
M'kans, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Bates, cf	3	1	1	2	0
McD'ld, ss	3	1	1	2	3
Phelan, 3b	3	1	1	1	1
Egan, 2b	3	0	0	3	3
McLean, c	3	0	2	6	1
†Fromme, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	3	6	27	9

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daly, cf	4	0	2	4	0
N'then, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	3	2	1
Daubert, 1b	5	0	1	10	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	0	3	1
Tooley, ss	4	0	1	0	4
Miller, c	4	0	0	3	1
Ragon, p	3	0	0	0	2
Knetzer, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Donnelly	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	6	12	24	11

Errors—Smith, Hummel.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Wheat. Three-base hits—Bates, McDonald, Daubert. Stolen bases—Tooley, Wheat, Hoblitzel, Phelan. Double play—Tooley, Hummel, and Daubert. Struck out—By Fromme, 5; by Ragon, 1; by Knetzer, 1. Bases on balls—Off Fromme, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cincinnati, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme, (Wheat.) Hits—Off Ragon, 6 in six and two-third innings; off Knetzer, none in one and one-third innings. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daly, cf	5	0	0	5	0
N'then, rf	5	0	0	1	1
Smith, 3b	3	1	1	2	2
Daubert, 1b	5	0	1	10	0
Wheat, lf	2	1	1	1	0
Hummel, 2b	3	1	2	2	4
Tooley, ss	4	0	1	3	5
Phelps, c	3	0	2	3	1
Stack, p	3	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	3	8	27	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Marsans, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	4	0	1	9	2
Bates, cf	4	0	0	0	0
McD'ld, ss	3	0	1	3	3
Phelan, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
Egan, 2b	4	1	1	2	4
Clarke, c	3	0	1	6	0
Benton, p	3	0	0	0	0
Keefe, p	1	0	0	0	2
Davis, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Severoid	0	0	0	0	0
†Mitchell	0	0	0	0	0
‡McLean	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	2	7	27	12

*Batted for Keefe in eighth inning.
†Batted for McDonald in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Davis in ninth inning.
Errors—Smith, McDonald, Egan.

Brooklyn	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Two-base hit—Egan. Three-base hit—Wheat. Hits—Off Benton, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Keefe, 3 in 5 2-3 innings; off Davis, none in 1 inning; off Stack, 5 in 7 2-3 innings; off Rucker, 2 in 1 1-3 inning. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 8. Double plays—Smith and Daubert; Egan, McDonald and Hoblitzel; Hummel, Tooley and Daubert; Keefe and Hoblitzel. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel, Hummel, Egan. Sacrifice hits—Keefe. Struck out—By Stack, 2; by Benton, 1; by Keefe, 4. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 1; off Keefe, 4; off Stack, 3; off Rucker, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, Wheat; by Keefe, Smith. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens.

Cardinals Win Three of Series.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—St. Louis took the final game of the Boston series here this afternoon, 9 to 6, and made it three out of four. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	0	1	1	0
Magee, lf	3	1	1	5	0
Smith, 3b	3	1	0	0	0
K'tchy, 1b	3	1	2	3	0
Evans, rf	3	2	0	1	0
Hauser, ss	2	1	0	2	0
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	6	0
Bliss, c	4	1	1	11	0
Steele, p	0	0	0	0	0
Dale, p	1	0	0	0	0
Sallee, p	2	1	2	0	1
†Bresnah'n	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	9	10	27	3

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	5	1	5	1	0
O'Connell, cf	5	0	2	2	0
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	0	4	2
J'kson, lf	5	1	2	4	0
Kirke, 3b	2	0	0	0	2
McD'ld, 3b	3	0	0	0	0
Gowdy, 1b	4	1	1	10	1
O'Rourke, ss	2	1	0	2	0
Rariden, c	4	1	0	1	1
Tyler, p	1	0	0	0	0
Dickson, p	2	0	1	0	2
*Donnelly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	12	24	11

†Batted for Dale in third inning.
*Batted for O'Rourke in the ninth inning.
Errors—McDonald, O'Rourke, Huggins, Hauser.

St. Louis	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	—9
Boston	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Gowdy, Bresnahan, Sallee, Jackson. Three-base hits—Titus, Bliss. Sacrifice hits—Magee, 2, Smith. Sacrifice flies—O'Rourke, Tyler, Konetchy 2. Stolen bases—Magee. Wild pitch—Tyler. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 2; off Dale, 2; off Tyler, 6. Struck out—By Dale, 3; by Tyler, 1; by Sallee, 6. Hits off Steele, 2 in 1-3 inning; off Dale, 3 in 2 2-3 innings; off Sallee, 7 in 6 innings; off Tyler, 4 in 3 innings; off Dickson, 6 in 5 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 11. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clevelands Pound Hughes, Their Old Hoodoo, and Win, 9 to 3.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Cleveland batted Hughes hard to-day and defeated Washington, 9 to 3. Steen was a big puzzle in the pinches. The batting of Turner was a feature. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nash, ss	6	1	2	1	5
Olson, 2b	4	2	0	2	5
J'kson, rf	4	2	1	1	0
Griggs, 1b	4	1	1	9	1
Turner, 3b	4	1	4	2	0
B'm'h'm, cf	4	0	0	4	0
Ryan, lf	4	1	1	5	0
Liv'stone, c	5	1	3	2	1
Steen, p	5	0	2	1	3
Total	40	9	15	27	15

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	5	0	0	1	1
Milan, cf	4	0	3	4	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	12	0
Morgan, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Shanks, lf	4	0	0	2	0
McB'de, ss	4	1	2	2	5
Henry, c	2	1	0	4	0
W'liams, c	1	0	0	0	0
Hughes, p	2	0	0	0	5
Engel, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Schaefer	1	0	1	0	0
†Walker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	8	27	14

*Batted for Hughes in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Engel in the ninth inning.
Errors—Nash, Shanks (3,) Williams.

Cleveland	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	—9
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Moeller, Griggs, and Schaefer. Three-base hits—Livingstone and McBride. Home run—Jackson. Hits—Off Hughes, 13 in 7 innings; off Engel, 2 in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Milan, Ryan, and Walker. Sacrifice fly—Turner. Double play—McBride, Morgan, and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Steen, 2; off Hughes, 3; off Engel, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hughes (Jackson.) Struck out—By Steen, 3; by Hughes, 4. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Providence.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	11	15	1
Providence	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	13	2

Batteries—Danforth and Bergen; Bailey, Renneas and Schmidt.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	8	2
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	6	4

Batteries—Wilhelm and Blair; Smith and Angemeyer.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Toronto	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0

Batteries—Jameson and Schang; Randolph and Bemis.

Newark-Jersey City at Jersey City, no game, rain.

Faust Wants Salary from Giants.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 11.—"Charlie" Faust, who last year traveled with the New York National League ball team as their "mascot," but who Manager McGraw would not allow with the team this year, is in Cincinnati to appeal to the National Baseball Commission to take up his claim that the management of the Giants owes him a year's salary. It is not likely that there will be any official action by Chairman Herrmann, as Faust was not classed as a ball player.

Jack Johnson Opens a Saloon.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight, was host last night to several thousand negroes who attended the opening of his new three-story saloon and cafe in the vicinity of his home. A detail of police was stationed inside and out to prevent overcrowding of the place, which has a seating capacity of 500.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Amer. League Park. Adv. 10c. —Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York—Rain.
Cleveland, 9; Washington, 3.
Chicago at Philadelphia—Rain.
St. Louis at Boston—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 11; New York, 7.
Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis, 9; Boston, 6.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh—Rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Jersey City—Rain.
Baltimore, 11; Providence, 5.
Rochester, 6; Montreal, 2.
Toronto, 2; Buffalo, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	33	25	.569
Washington	48	32	.600
Chicago	43	33	.566
Philadelphia	42	33	.560
Cleveland	40	38	.513
Detroit	39	39	.500
St. Louis	21	58	.284
New York	19	52	.268

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	57	16	.781
Chicago	43	28	.606
Pittsburgh	42	29	.592
Cincinnati	40	36	.526
Philadelphia	31	37	.456
St. Louis	31	48	.392
Brooklyn	28	45	.384
Boston	22	55	.286

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	48	31	.608
Baltimore	43	34	.559
Toronto	41	37	.526
Jersey City	41	40	.506
Newark	39	38	.506
Buffalo	41	42	.494
Providence	37	42	.468
Montreal	31	47	.397

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Providence.
Newark at Baltimore.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

JOE PATCHEN II. WINS IN STRAIGHT HEATS

Comstock Purse of $5,000 Goes to Son of Famous Family of Pacers.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 11.—Joe Patchen II. proved himself a worthy son of a worthy sire to-day by taking the Comstock Purse, $5,000, 2:11 class, pacing, the feature event of the third day of the Grand Rapids Grand Circuit meeting. He won the race in straight heats, but was forced to make a mark of 2:05¼ in so doing. Grand Opera was a close contender, but Joe Patchen II. won safely each time. The horses were well bunched behind him and kept him going fast.

All the races on to-day's regular card save one were won in straight heats, but despite this fact there was plenty of excitement for the crowd.

The 2:14 class, trotting, had every one guessing. Dandywood took the first heat, just nosing out Victor Star. Dandywood seemed to have plenty of speed, but was acting badly, and after taking sixth place in the second heat was distanced in the third, following a succession of breaks. Victor Star took the second, third, and fourth heats. The third heat was marked by many bad breaks, nearly every horse going into the air.

Anvil easily had the best of it in the 2:09 class, trotting, although forced to take a new mark of 2:07¼ in the first heat. Cheney kept close up all the way around in both heats, but Anvil won with a little to spare each time.

Sadie Hal had things pretty much her own way in the 2:09 pacing, winning in straight heats, although to take them she had to go the first in 2:05½, and the second in 2:03¾.

The 2:18 class, trotting, which was left unfinished from yesterday's card after three heats had been trotted, went three more to-day.

Pretoria Mc., who did not draw better than fourth place yesterday, took the first two heats to-day, and she and Queen Lake were sent to fight it out. Queen Lake, winner of two heats to-day, came back handily and won the sixth heat and race by a neck. The summary:

2:00 Class.—Pacing. Purse, $1,000. Best two in three heats.

Sadie Hal, blk. m., by [illegible] (Snow)	1	1	
Forest Prince, b. [illegible]	4	2	
Mollie Darling, b. [illegible]	2	6	
*Edward R., b. [illegible]	5	4	
*Ideal, b. g., (R[illegible]	3	3	
Columbia Fi[illegible] (Parker)	3	7	
Early Thacke[illegible] (Geers)	7	5	
Mark Night, [illegible] (McMahon)	8	8	
Pan Boy, ch. [illegible] (Fleming)	9	9	

Time—2:05½; 2:05¾.

*Tied for fourth money.

2:14 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $1,000. Best three in five heats.

Victor Star, b. g., by Star Simmons, (Valentine)	2	1	1	1	
Derby Boy, b. g., (McCarthy)	3	3	2	2	
Emma G., b. m., (Dean)	5	2	4	3	
Reuseus, ch. m., (J. Benyon)	4	1	3	4	
*Marion K., b. m. (Murphy)	6	5	3	4	
Dandywood, b. g., (J. Benyon)	1	6	dis.		

Time—2:14¼; 2:11¾; 2:11½; 2:13½.

*Divided fourth money.

2:11 Class.—Pacing. Comstock Purse, $5,000. Best three in five heats.

Joe Patchen II., b. s., by Joe Patchen, (Fleming)	1	1			
Grand Opera, b. h., (Snow)	2	2	4		
Knight Onwardo, b. h., (Ray)	4	4	2		
George W. Newton, b. h., (Parker)	3	5	3		
Pearl Sparkle, ch. m., (Delehanty)	6	3	5		
Fannie D., b. m., (Murphy)	5	7	6		
Baron A., b. h., (Cox)	7	6	dis.		

Time—2:06¼; 2:05½; 2:07½.

2:09 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $1,000. Best two in three heats.

Anvil, b. h., by St. Valient Vincent, (Geers)	1	1
Cheney, b. m., (J. Fleming)	2	2
*Chatty Direct, blk. m., (Cox)	4	3
*Elizabeth Ray, b. m., (Snow)	3	4
Jack London, ch. g., (Murphy)	6	5
Fair Maiden, b. m., (Dean)	5	6
Swanee, b. m., (Goodwin)	Dis.	

Time—2:07¼; 2:07¾.

*Divided the third and fourth money.

2:18 Class.—Trotting. Purse, $1,000. Best three in five heats. (Three heats yesterday.)

Queen Lake, b. m., by Red Lake, (Murphy)	2	1	1	3	2
Pretoria Mc., b. m., (Pennock)	1	3	5	4	1
Ella Todd, br. m. (Dean)	6	2	2	2	3
Amy, b. m. (Cox)	3	4	3	4	4
Sunday Morning, b. m., (Shively)	1	3	dis.		
Capitola, b. m., (Custer)	5	6	dr.		
May Grattan, b. m., (Brady)	dis.				

Time—2:12¼; 2:14¼; 2:14¼; 2:12¼; 2:12¼. 2:14.

Reds Beat Whites at Westbury.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 11.—Playing for good-sized stakes, to be represented in a dinner, the Whites were beaten by the Reds here this afternoon by the score of 17 to 2. They went out regardless of the rain and at the end of the first period the field looked as if it had been plowed up by a herd of buffalo. Every time the men on the Whites attempted to hit the ball they succeeded in striking a clod of earth. The line-up:

Whites—R. Belmont, August Belmont, Jr., J. C. Rathborne, Robert Bacon, Jr.

Reds—Malcolm Stevenson, C. P. Beadleston, J. W. Webb, W. L. Tilney.

NO WIND FOR YACHT RACE.

Eastern Fleet Towed Into Frenchman's Bay—Prizes Awarded.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 11.—For the third successive year the cruise of the Eastern Yacht Club fleet ended in a towing match, for there was no wind in Frenchman's Bay to-day. The racers of the fleet were brought into the harbor at the end of stout hawsers.

This evening the yachtsmen came ashore for the annual wind-up dinner at the Reading Room, and prizes were awarded by Commodore Paine to the yachts making the best corrected time in the five divisions that participated in the five races of the cruise. The awards were as follows:

First division, schooners—Irolita, owned and sailed by E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia.

Second division, schooners—Taorima, owned and sailed by William S. Eaton of Boston.

Third division, schooners—Vagrant, owned and sailed by Harold S. Vanderbilt of New York.

First division, sloops—Avenger, owned and sailed by Harry S. Maxwell of New York.

Second division, sloops—Dorello, owned and sailed by W. B. Henry of Philadelphia, with the fleet by invitation.

The dispute over a foul between the Irolita and the Elena at the start of yesterday's race off Swans Island was settled to-day, when the committee decided that the Elena was in error, and upheld the protest of the Irolita.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Columbus, 1.
At St. Paul—Toledo, 2; St. Paul, 1.
At Milwaukee—Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Indianapolis, 3.

New England League.

Lawrence at Fall River—Rain.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 7; Lynn, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 3; Brockton, 0.
At Haverhill at Lowell—Rain.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Holyoke 5, (called in ninth; rain.)
At Hartford—Bridgeport, 2; Hartford, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 6; Waterbury, 4; Waterbury, 5; Springfield, 3.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Troy, 3; Scranton, 2.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 4; Albany, 3.
Other games postponed; rain.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Wilmington, 5; Harrisburg, 4.
At York—Trenton, 8; York, 5.
At Atlantic City—Atlantic City, 8; Johnstown, 7.
Allentown at Reading—Rain.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 4; Montgomery, 3, (eleven innings.)
At Atlanta—New Orleans, 3; Atlanta, 2; Atlanta, 9; New Orleans, 0. (Forfeited.)
At Nashville—Nashville, 1; Birmingham, 1, (fourteen innings; darkness.)
Mobile at Chattanooga—Rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland—Sacramento, 6; Oakland, 1.
At Los Angeles—Vernon, 3; Los Angeles, 2.
At Portland—Portland, 6; San Francisco, 1.

BARGAIN HUNTERS.
Old Colonial woodwork, andirons, mantels, fireplaces, hardware, mirrors; quick. 170 West 73d. Frank Seery.

LARNED AND WRENN LOSE.

Hackett and Mahan Victors in Doubles Tennis Match at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 11.—William A. Larned made his appearance to-day in the semi-final round of the Barrows-Crawford Cup doubles on the turf courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club here paired with Robert D. Wrenn, President of the National association. It was evident from the beginning of their match against Harold H. Hackett and Lyle E. Manan that the two famous players were short of practice. Individually each was at times brilliant. Larned's beautiful drives were chiefly responsible for the pair scoring the second set. He forced openings against either Hackett or Mahan and then clipped the lines at a pace that defied a return. Hackett and Mahan were far the steadier of the pairs, and they won their place in the final round at 6—2, 5—7, 6—3.

The other semi-final in the doubles brought out a stirring session, which had to be postponed at 5—all in the third set. Robert Le Roy and George Peabody Gardner, Jr., started off at a furious pace with a let of skyrocket shots that swept Karl H. Behr and Frederick C. Inman before them for the first set at 6—3. Then Behr opened up an attack at the net which severely tested the strength of the opposing pair. Inman ably supported the Yale veteran. From their side Le Roy and Gardner made stubborn resistance. Their lobbs were good, and Behr and Inman had to fight desperately to bring the games to deuce at 5—all. It was slam-bang racquet work on either side when they came up to close quarters with an intimate variety of volleying shots. Overhead Behr was splendid, and by careful handling of the ball he managed to pull out the set at 7—5. It was much the same thing in the third set. Neither could get an advantage. As a result it was so dark as to make actual competition impossible when the games tally stood at 5—all, so that by mutual agreement the deciding of the match was postponed until to-morrow.

William J. Clothier made his appearance in the only semi-final round match in the series for the Achelis Challenge Cup. He faced Arthur S. Dabney, the Boston player, and defeated him in straight sets to the score of 6—2, 6—1. The summary:

Achelis Challenge Cup Singles—Semi-Final Round.—W. J. Clothier defeated A. S. Dabney, 6—2, 6—1.

Barrows-Crawford Cup Doubles—Semi-Final Round.—H. H. Hackett and L. E. Mahan defeated W. A. Larned and R. D. Wrenn, 6—2, 5—7, 6—1; Robert D. Le Roy and G. P. Gardner, Jr., vereen K. H. Behr and F. C. Inman, 6—3, 5—7, 5—all unfinished.

DURNAN WINS EASILY.

William Haines No Match for Champion Sculler of America.

TORONTO, Ontario, July 11.—Eddie Durnan of Toronto, nephew of Ned Hanlon, easily defeated William Haines of Boston in a three-mile sculling race on Toronto Bay this afternoon, thereby retaining the professional championship of America and winning a purse of $1,000 a side.

Durnan finished about twenty lengths ahead of the challenger and was never pressed after the first mile. The time was very slow. Durnan made the mile and a half to the turn in 9:37 2-5, but took 20:12 2-5 for the full distance. The weather conditions were perfect.

Durnan started with an easy stroke, 31 to the minute, while Haines rowed about 36, later dropping to 32, while at the finish he was rowing only 27. Haines had the misfortune to break a footrest in the first half, while after the turn he was handicapped by swells from launches too close to the course, but Durnan already had the race at his mercy. Haines looked dangerous at only one point, toward the end of the first mile, when he drew up to Durnan, but the latter went away immediately and increased his lead to the end.

INTERCITY MOTOR TEAM RACE

Cyclists of New York and Philadelphia to Contest at Brighton.

The Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach will be the scene next Sunday night of the first of the series of intercity team races with representatives of this city and Philadelphia as the contestants in a twenty-five-mile race which is expected to test the motors to a degree never before seen on a local track. In this event a quartet of Manhattan pilots will be pitted against the pick of the Quaker City contingent, the various members of which have been hanging up all sorts of records on the Point Breeze track.

The New York standard bearers will be Wray, Davis, Mercier, and Cox, while Philadelphia will be represented by Thomas, Hollenback, Vedits, and Vanderburry. It is expected that a remarkable record will be hung up as the result of this race, as the track is built on the lines which promise wonderful achievements for mortor cycling, which seems to have caught on very much after the fashion of cycling in the early days of the game when that sport was the fastest thing on wheels.

As the feature event of to-morrow night Johnny Albright will take issue with Ferdie Mercier over the five-mile distance. This will mark Mercier's first appearance since his sensational spill on Independence Day, and the motor fans of Brooklyn and this

HIGHER MILK PRICE ON CHEAPER GRADES

Advance Set for To-day, Following Sudden Falling Off in Supply.

WHOLESALE PRICE UP ½C.

Since Last Week — Predicted by Dairymen That Further Advances Will Be Made.

The wholesale price of milk of all grades has advanced half a cent a quart in the last week, and milk dealers predicted last night that an advance would take place either to-day or later in the week in the retail price of the cheaper grades of milk. It is asserted that there is an unusual shortage of milk this season, due to the absence of rain and to the high price of cattle and butter fats. Dairymen said last night that the prospect was that there would be further advances and that milk might reach a much higer price than that of preceding seasons. I. A. Van Bomel, a Director of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, said:

"The milk supply has decreased at least 15 per cent. in the last two weeks. We are paying to-day a half cent more a quart on the farms than we were a few days ago. The heat always lessens the supply in Summer, but this year the shortage is unusual. We handle only the better grades of milk, and for such grades there is no increase in price in prospect, as far as I know. We sell milk now from 9 to 15 cents a quart. On the other hand, I think the dealers in cheaper milk will be forced to charge more."

Many grocery stores sell milk at cost to attract trade. By foregoing a margin of profit, some are enabled to retail milk at 5 cents a quart. They cannot, it is said, keep the prices down to that figure from now on without selling at a loss.

Emile Guermonprez, a Director of the Clover Farms Company, said last night that the wholesale price had gone up in the last few days, but that he did not anticipate an immediate rise, except in the price of the poorer grades of milk. H. F. Huntemann, a Director of the Standard Dairy Company, which supplies many of the groceries selling milk at cost, said last night that there would be a rise in price to-day, but that he could not predict just how great the rise would be. A member of one of the large dairies, which supplies the cheaper grades of milk, said:

"Milk is scarcer than I have ever known it. The outlook for the Summer is bad. It is impossible to foretell conditions, but unless the weather is unexpectedly favorable milk prices may go much higher. The drought is the immediate cause, but not the only one. The high price of beef has resulted in the slaughter of milch cattle, shortening the supply. Then, because of the high price of butter fats, many farmers have been selling milk to the factories, instead of to the dairies. Those who retail milk at cost or at a very slight margin of profit will be forced this week to ask more, and even the high-priced milk is likely to go up higher later on."

The Babies' Welfare Association announced last night that milk was furnished them under contract, and that they were guaranteed against an advance in price. Dr. Josephine Baker, Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene of the Department of Health, said yesterday that the city was also protected by contracts, and would sell milk at the regular price at its distributing stations. Other charitable societies conducting milk depots reported that they were similarly safeguarded, and would charge no more for milk.

NORDICA'S SUIT UPHELD.

Decision of Lower Court Dismissing Her Action Is Reversed.

The Appellate Division reversed yesterday the decision of the lower court that dismissed the suit of Lillian Nordica, the singer, for $50,000 damages for injuries received while a passenger on the Southern Railway. The singer made her appeal as Mrs. George W. Young, her name in private life. But the original action was begun in 1902 when she was Lillian Nordica Dohn.

Two years later a stipulation was entered staying all proceedings until a commission could hear testimony of certain of her witnesses. A year passed, and then the defendants offered to settle for $1,500. The offer was rejected. Thereupon a motion was made by the defendants to dismiss the action for lack of prosecution. This motion was granted.

The Appellate Division says the lower court erred in dismissing the action, for the reason that the suit could not be prosecuted in face of the motion staying all proceedings.

SUBWAY SERVICE HELD UP.

Block at Grand Central Delays Traffic Half an Hour.

The uptown Subway express service was put out of gear for half an hour or more in the rush hour last night by the failure of a motor on a train at Grand Central station. It took seven minutes to get it going again, and meanwhile the trains behind it were stalled. Fortunately at this time of year traffic is not as heavy as during the Winter, and this minimized the delay which is always caused when crowds of passengers are stalled at stations without an opportunity of getting trains.

For half an hour or so after the trouble uptown expresses as they approached Grand Central station had to come to a stop or merely crawled along, but once the disabled train was got out of the way the schedule soon righted itself.

PROTESTS SAVOY ORDER.

Justice Dugro Asks Exemption from Street Encroachment Law.

The protest of Justice Dugro, owner of the Hotel Savoy, against the order of Borough President McAneny for the removal of four bay windows of the hotel, which project into Fifty-ninth Street, came before the Board of Estimate yesterday. The order was issued in accord with Mr. McAneny's policy of removing all obstructions from the streets and forcing property owners to remove all projections beyond the building line.

Counsel for Justice Dugro represented that the windows extend up ten stories above the street, and that they could be removed only by the entire reconstruction of the wall. President Mitchel of the Aldermen and Borough Presidents McAneny and Miller were appointed a committee to determine whether any exception could be made in this case.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,399,713	$7,624,991	$7,624,991
Internal revenue	1,205,286	8,425,019	8,425,019
Corporation tax	40,689	1,082,047	1,082,047
Miscellaneous	174,101	1,581,332	1,581,332
Total receipts	2,819,794	18,713,391	18,713,391
Expenditures	2,664,668	24,748,392	24,748,392
Surplus	155,125	*6,035,001	*6,035,001

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $93,536,744; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,475,205.

The total of the general fund was $160,283,009.

Receipts yesterday were $2,819,794.

Disbursements were $2,664,668.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LONG ACRE COMPANY WINS.

Appellate Division Reverses Order Against Light and Power Concern.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday which permits the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company to issue stock to the amount of $2,000,000 and bonds to the amount of $4,000,000. The decision dismisses a writ of certiorari sued out by the New York Edison Company against the Long Acre Company and the Public Service Commission. The court was divided, Justice Dowling writing the prevailing opinion, in which Justices Clarke and Laughlin concurred, and Justice Miller filing a dissenting opinion, in which Presiding Justice Ingraham concurred.

This is the end of a long fight between the Long Acre and the Edison companies, and may be carried to the Court of Appeals. In 1906 the Long Acre Company acquired by purchase a franchise granted in 1887 to the American Electric Manufacturing Company to erect poles and hang wires and use wires, conduits, and conductors for electrical purposes in the city and through its streets. The Long Acre Company applied for space in the Subway ducts for its wires, but this was refused, and the company instituted mandamus proceedings in 1906 to compel the admission of its wires. It won, and received an assignment of space, and in 1908 erected a power plant and began to sell electric current.

In February, 1908, it filed an application with the Public Service Commission for the approval of its issue of stocks and bonds for the enlargement of its system. The commission refused its permission on the ground that the company had not made out a case for the necessity of a new electric lighting corporation and had not proved the advantage of competition with the New York Edison Company. The Long Acre Company appealed to the courts, and the Appellate Division referred the matter back to the commission on the ground that its reasons for refusing to grant the company's application were inadequate.

RECEIVER FOR COCKBURN CO.

Andrew Carnegie Holds $75,000 Mortgage on Machinery Plant.

Judge Hand of the United States District Court has appointed William McIlvrid of Jersey City ancillary receiver for the Cockburn Company, manufacturer of machinery, with offices at 126 Liberty Street, this city, and plant in Jersey City, on the application of Frederick S. Flower, stock broker, of this city, who is a creditor for $71,401 on notes for loans to the company.

Mr. McIlvrid had previously been appointed receiver in New Jersey by Judge Cross, under a bond of $20,000. The company was incorporated under New Jersey laws on Jan. 3, 1911, with a capital stock of $250,000, of which $208,000 is outstanding, but had no rating at Bradstreet's. It succeeded the Cockburn Barrow and Machine Company. The new company spent a large amount of money in improvements, and on March 29, 1911, gave a mortgage on the factory real estate in Jersey City, for $75,000, to Andrew Carnegie.

Since the company was started the gross volume of sales has been $70,000; the business has been conducted at a heavy loss, and the company borrowed more than $70,000 for use in the business and purchase of materials.

THE RAW SILK MARKET.

Shanghai Reports Continued Strength —Available Tsatlee Stocks Low.

Advices from Shanghai, received in New York yesterday, indicate continued strength in the raw silk situation there, with holders refusing to make concessions under the stimulating influence of the high prices asked in the interior. Available stocks of Tsatlee silks and improved Shanghai re-reels are low, and buyers are forced to contract for deliveries from two to three months ahead. Tussahs have met with little demand of late. The Canton market is firm, but business is rather light, both for European and American account.

Cable reports from Italy received by H. L. Gwalter & Company, 470 Broadway, tell of a better feeling in the Milan market because of the increased demand in evidence. Transactions are being made at full prices. Yokohama is quiet, with the greater part of the existing demand coming from European manufacturing centres. Prices are nominal, and remaining practically on the same basis as a week ago.

The New York market shows little change from last week, buying being mostly of a hand-to-mouth character. Notwithstanding the existing dullness, prices continue steady and low offers are resisted by holders in the principal producing centres.

NEW YORK AT HYGIENE SHOW.

City Will Have the Largest Exhibition at Washington Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—New York City will have the largest exhibit of any city represented in the exhibition at the International Congress on Hygiene which meets in Washington Sept. 23 to 28.

Application was received to-day by Dr. Schereschewsky, director of the exhibition, for 4,000 square feet of wall space and 500 square feet of floor space, and this space was reserved. In the exhibit are to be a model tuberculosis clinic, a tuberculosis registration office, an infants' milk station, models of the Otisville and other department buildings, and a subexhibit showing the general method of handling and controlling the milk in New York City.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW YORK.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 11.—The following companies were incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day:

Apartment Holding Company of Manhattan, $100,000; Henry P. Read, John F. Hersch, Edgar P. Brackett.

L. Margulies & Sons, Inc., of Manhattan, realty, $200,000; Lazar Margulies, Bernard Margulies, Morris Margulies.

The De Meridor Company of Newburg, toilet preparations, $100,000; Oswald J. Cathart, John Cathart, Graham Witschief.

Organizers' Investing Company of Manhattan, realty, $250,000; Stephen Brooks Rosenthal, Clayton J. Heermance, Franc C. Briggs.

Weston Lumber Company of Olean, timber lands, $100,000; Wallace Weston, Jr., William Dusenbury, John C. Collins.

South Beach Carousel Company of South Beach, amusements, $10,000; P. Mori, Margaret Meri, Henry Tirelli.

Musical Instruments Sales Company of Yonkers, $50,000; Oliver B. Goldsmith, John T. Gibson, Arthur A. Fraser.

Max Kasnowitz, Inc., of Manhattan, fancy leather goods, $30,000; Max Kasnowitz, Michael H. Kasnowitz.

The Great Neck Shores Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $50,000; Walter J. Vreeland, William K. Everdell, R. W. Davison.

Carlton Machine Company of Syracuse, safety appliances, $100,000; Frank Carlton, P. O. McCarthy, Edward C. Britscher.

Drake Company of Interlaken, Seneca County, produce, $24,000; B. Drake, Andrew S. Nibblock, Clinton H. Wiley.

Pioneer Paint Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, $20,000; Chilion P. Conger, Ulysses L. Leonhauser, Albert M. Jordan.

Dudley Reth Realty Company of Manhattan, $10,000; Abner S. Werblin, Leopold O. Rothchilds, Michael Berwitz.

Stationary and Marine Motor Company of Manhattan, $50,000; Thomas Lillis, Ralph A. Corley, Frederick W. Knipscher.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 11.—The following corporations were chartered to-day in the office of the Secretary of State:

The Colonial Nickel Company, $900,000 capital; object to do a general mining business; incorporators, Warren L. Green, Greenwich, Conn.; George H. Danforth, Jr., Summit, N. J.; William O. Fletcher, Brooklyn.

Eldorado Construction Company of Union, $100,000 capital; objects to operate a real estate and contracting concern; incorporators, George W. McGuire, Herman Koch, George Koch, Jr.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Publications for Gratuitous Circulation Enter Duty Free.

The Board of United States General Appraisers decided that the publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation should enter the United States free of duty under the provisions of Paragraph 517 of the present Tariff act. The books treat of the application of dyestuffs to wool, cotton, silk, and other materials and fabrics, and are of interest to dyers and users of dyestuffs and to technical men, schools, and colleges. The Badische Company, the publisher and the importer of the books, distributes them gratuitously to those interested in the preparation and application of dyes. Collector Loeb assessed duty at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 416 as "books not specially provided for," but his decision was reversed.

The protests were overruled in the case of Albert Bohm, who imported collapsible metal tubes, open at one end and closed at the other, except for a small opening with a screw cap to permit of the contents when filled being pressed through. Duty was assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, but was claimed to be dutiable at 30 per cent. under Paragraph 151 as "clyindrical or tubular tanks or vessels." Judge Fischer was of the opinion that the collapsible tubes were not of the character of the metal tanks or vessels for which special provision is made in Paragraph 151, and therefore affirmed the Collector's findings.

E. Stegemann, Jr., and Albert A. Lane were successful in their contention before the board that a variety of paper board known as "press paper" or "press board" and used to impart a finish to cloth should be dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in Paragraph 415 as "paper not specially provided for." The merchandise is valued at less than 10 cents a pound and was assessed with duty at 35 per cent. as "cardboard" under the same paragraph.

The Collector's assessments on an importation by John Campbell & Co. of osier rolls or bronze in leaf at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199 were modified by the board in accordance with a previous decision and in order to sustain the contention of the protestant that the goods were dutiable at 6 cents per 100 leaves under Paragraph 175 as "bronze in leaf."

DRY GOODS MARKET DULL.

Rain Checked Buying — Weavers Threaten to Strike.

Trading in the New York dry goods market was irregular yesterday. The heavy rain which began soon after the lunch hour retarded the buyers to a considerable extent in the afternoon, and, taken as a whole, the day was one of the poorest experienced in the primary market in some time. Some good orders for hosiery and underwear for next Spring were taken in the morning, however, buyers having apparently sounded out the market and found the situation as favorable to them as will be the case for some time to come.

The threatened strike of the weavers in the New Bedford mills upset the fine cotton goods market somewhat. Manufacturers were reported to have shown little inclination to accept business because of the possibility of retarded deliveries. The weavers have demanded that the present system of grading be abolished, and have threatened to walk out early next week unless their demands are granted. Coarse cotton yarn fabrics were fairly active, and better business in these lines is looked for in the next few days.

There was little change in the situation in the secondary market yesterday. Buyers were generally inactive, and the orders placed were limited both in number and size. Wash goods and other seasonable dress fabrics moved slowly. The hosiery demand was somewhat lighter than that of the previous day, and underwear also shared the prevailing dullness. Spot trading in dress goods was nominal from all accounts, but some excellent mail orders for this time of the year were received from Chicago and various points in Pennsylvania by one of the dominant factors in this end of the market. The orders specified early Fall shipment, and called for somewhat more than $4,000 worth of merchandise. About 95 per cent. of the demand was for whipcords.

NORTHCOTE COMMITTEE OUT.

Appellate Division Gives Control of Incompetent to Englishman.

The Appellate Division decided yesterday that Bernard Francis Rollo, a London stock broker, who was appointed by the English courts as a committee of the property of Hugh Hamilton Stafford Northcote, who was adjudged an incompetent in England, should also be appointed the committee of his property in this country on filing a bond of $800,000.

The incompetent is a son of Edith Livingston Northcote, a daughter of the late Hamilton Fish of this city. Under the Hamilton Fish will one-sixth of his estate, amounting to $787,000, was left in trust for her two children, one of whom is dead. The property is in the hands of a trust company in this city, and for the purpose of making the committee in England and this country the same the Earl of Iddesleigh applied to have Rollo appointed here. Hamilton Fish and Stuyvesant Fish, uncles of the incompetent, joined in the application to have Hamilton Fish appointed a committee in this country, on the ground that if the English committee was appointed he might remove the property, which is stocks and bonds, from this country. This was opposed on the ground that the English courts would not sanction such an appointment, because it would take the control of the incompetent's American estate from the control of the English courts.

Justice Gavegan, before whom the application was made, declined to appoint either Rollo or Fish, but named the New York Trust Company and David B. Simpson, a lawyer, on the ground that they were disinterested parties.

In revoking the order of the committee appointed by the lower court the Appellate Division states that there is no dispute over the qualifications of the committee, but since the courts in this city have the power to appoint the same committee as the English courts, the court's discretion should have been in favor of Rollo, in order to avoid divided responsibilities and perhaps a clash in the management of the estate.

BUSINESS NOTES.

William Meyer & Co., embroideries, 483 Broadway, will remove about Aug. 1 to their new quarters in the building formerly occupied by W. & J. Sloane at 880 Broadway.

Reports from the New York drug market indicate a generally steady tone. Essential oils are firm under a good seasonable demand, and roots are moving in a fair way at full prices.

Advices from New Bedford, Mass., tell of the decision of the union weavers of that city to strike on July 15 unless the present system of grading the work done by them is abolished by the manufacturers.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The shipments of paraffin wax through the Port of Vera Cruz, Mexico, for the last three months has been unprecedented. An average of 10,000 bags per month has been coming from New York, in addition to several large lots from Europe.

American rags are strong competitors in the English woolen markets with French, German, Dutch, and Belgian imports. A number of Canadian and American rag firms have found it profitable to open branches in the Leeds Consular district. Soft rags and stockings are always in good demand, but the worsteds do not find a ready market.

There has been a general increase in the export of preserved and candied ginger from China during the past few years, the United States particularly showing a growing demand for this sweetmeat. About 500,000 pounds are purchased annually by Americans, notwithstanding the duty of 1 cent per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem levied on imports.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Despite the continued vogue for solid colors in men's hose, a gradual revival of the mode for "fancies" is said to be in evidence.

Muslins, lawns, and other simple dress fabrics are receiving considerable attention in French fashion centres this season, according to recent reports from Paris.

Rich qualities of white and cream grosgrain and moire ribbons are being used extensively for trimming Panama hats for women.

Ratine and macrame effects in coat sets are looked upon favorably in many quarters for Fall.

SHOE SALESMEN'S REPORTS.

Coming Season Expected to be the Best in Some Time.

With a good number of the salesmen representing the more important shoe wholesalers operating in the Duane Street district returned from their Fall trips, a general compilation of the advance orders booked tends to bear out the predictions made in certain quarters of the market several weeks ago that the coming season would be one of the best in some time. In several instances a record business has been done, and in almost every case the records show a substantial gain over the sales of 1911.

Business done within a fifty-mile radius of New York has been especially heavy, which leads to the belief that stocks in the hands of retailers are in need of considerable replenishing, and that an excellent spot demand will develop later on. The question of price, which loomed up so formidably earlier in the season, has been successfully overcome, and all of the later orders received were taken at the advanced prices asked. Climatic conditions in the West and South retarded early buying somewhat, and the prediction was made yesterday that the wholesaler carrying a sizeable stock and in a position to make quick deliveries would receive some good business from these sources later in the season.

A small amount of spot buying of Summer lines is still in evidence among the dealers catering to the smaller nearby trade, but for the most part the Spring, 1912, season is now a matter of history.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EVERETT O. BLAUVELT.—Everett O. Blauvelt of Nyack, formerly a partner in the firm of Bourne & Co., stock brokers, at 48 Exchange Place, this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of firm liabilities of $14,282, and he has no assets. He has individual debts. Among the creditors are: Paul Kruse, $2,583; A. D. Corwin, Brooklyn, $2,530; George W. Hunter, $1,252; August Heinzemann, $1,431, and Consolidated Stock Exchange, $62 dues. He was a partner in the firm of Bourne & Co. from May 20, 1907, to Jan. 20, 1911, when it dissolved, and creditors of the firm were given notes payable in six yearly installments, which notes have not been paid. Sidney H. Bourne, the other partner, resides in Boston.

EDWARD A. SERVER.—Edward A. Server, residing at 174 West 126th Street, in business at 1 Pine Street and Broadway, formerly a stock broker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,127 and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1885 and 1910. There are fifty-eight creditors, of whom six are women. Among the creditors are the City of New York, $351, personal taxes for 1910; Miss Maud M. Enright, $1,441; Theodore P. Cooper, Brooklyn, $1,200; F. C. Marshall, Pleasantville, N. Y., $682, and Joseph Doctor, $920. The liabilities are for loans, notes, and balance due on accounts.

THE JOHN W. WALKER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against The John W. Walker Company, wholesale dealers in fish at 204 Front Street, by these creditors: W. E. Sprague, $971; W. H. Cornwall, $1,212, and P. M. Comstock & Co., $283. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, made preferential payments, of $1,000, and transferred a large part of its property. The company was incorporated in September, 1906, with a capital stock of $30,000, and John W. Walker is President.

H. L. BRYDE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against H. L. Bryde, Inc., dealer in butter, cheese, and eggs at 2,141 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Hunter, Walton & Co., $779; Johnston & Coughlin, $61, and Reynolds & Co., $91. It is alleged that while insolvent the corporation allowed four judgments for $278 to be taken against it, and execution on one of them for $38 was issued to a City Marshal.

THE WILEY-HARKER LUMBER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Wiley-Harker Lumber Company of 200 Fifth Avenue show liabilities $68,711, of which $20,482 are secured, and assets $50,692, consisting of cash $200, office furniture $500, and outstanding accounts $49,972. Among the secured creditors are Harvey Fisk & Sons, $5,000; Mabel W. Wiley, $6,332; International Bank of New York, $4,200, and Frank C. Henderson of Nowata, Okla.

ROSS & SISTI.—Judge Hand has appointed Nicholas Kelley receiver for Ross & Sisti, iron works, 460 East Tenth Street, with a bond of $1,500.

SOLOMON TULLMAN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on June 13 against Solomon Tullman, wholesale dealer in woolens at 145 Orchard Street, on a settlement at 15 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were about $10,000.

A. O. BROWN & CO.—Leonard A. Hochstadter has appealed from the decision of Judge Mayer of the United States District Court granting a discharge from bankruptcy to Albert O. Brown and Lewis G. Young, partners in the firm of A. O. Brown & Co., stock brokers, formerly at 30 Broad Street. The appeal has been set down for a hearing in the United States Court of Appeals on July 31.

TOBIAS GOLDSTEIN.—Judge Hand has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Tobias Goldstein, salesman of 17 East 114th Street, who filed a petition on Nov. 1, 1911.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Austin, Edward—Empire Electric Sign Co., $154.

Ackerman, David, Morris, and Samuel—L. Lachick et al., $113.

Blum, Emery—M. C. Hyman et al., $368.

Blum, Henry, and Empire State Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.

Brand, Isidore—H. Rosenblatt, $295.

Boyer, Dolores M.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $188.

Baulion, Forest A.—W. A. Barone, $214.

Brody, Morris S.—Lee Improvement Co., $391.

Brown, Edwin L.—J. C. Hoeckh, $142.

Cheney, George H.—Hudson Trust Co., $1,803.

Cignorella, Albino; Andreo Cignorella, Mary G. Grappope, and Frank A. Grappono—L. Conte et al., $1,605.

Cunningham, William B.—Gibson Distilling Co., $1,481.

Clements, Mary—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $494.

Delancey, Jesse—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $140.

Frawley, Patrick J.—G. H. Sherman, $250.

Finlay, Samuel E.—Morse International Agency, $204.

Fagan, John—J. Hirsch et al., $274.

Friedlander, Julius—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $181.

Fink, Emanuel—Same, $141.

Green, Headley M.—F. A. Richmond, $128.

Guggenheim, Emanuel B.—T. Toube, $420.

Guggenheim, Emanuel S., and Carl L. Wahle —F. Rose, $113.

Groff, Joseph C.—Joseph Stewart, Inc., $198.

Havens, Charles A.—Jay C. Wemple Co., $101.

Howton, William—Underwood Typewriter Co., $544.

Hamilton, Ernest G.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $1,424.

Handy, Howard R.—F. A. Richmond, $153.

Haberly, William—Peck Brothers & Co., $104.

Hoolan, John P.—J. Thedford, $140.

Halperin, Joshua, and Fremont C. Lyons—L. Cohen, $786.

Ipsen, Charles W.—L. K. Ferry, $321.

Janney, Samuel M.—F. A. Richmond, $149.

Johnson, Gustave A.—Morse & Rogers, $109.

Hayes, John, and James Burrows—J. B. Theiss, costs, $107.

Kugel, Lillian M.—C. H. Studin et al., $209.

Kahl, Mary—E. Sayre et al., $389.

Lipkowitz, Charles—S. S. Palmer, $114.

Liebel, Adam—F. W. Plate, $285.

Mooney, Edward H.—Standard Paint Co., $183.

McEwen, Frederick E.—Cort & Beals Co., $191.

Mergenrhelm, Aaron B.—Kugelman, Franklin & Foreman, $177.

McCann, John C.—E. B. Davis, $556.

Margolis, Elias—Charles Scribner's Sons, $116.

Pinkney, Townsend—F. A. Richmond, $125.

Prival, Nancy—H. B. Claflin Co., $235.

Queen, Emmet—Auto Supply Co., $877.

Same—J. Lurie, $538.

Renske, Jutte B.—T. J. White, $183.

Robinson, Maude—A. M. Frizzell, $868.

Runkle, Maurice, and Runkle Realty and Construction Co.—I. Levitt et al., $177.

Reitman, Albert, and Dinori Hartstein—State Bank, $1,768.

Richman, Anne—Schiff & Mothner, $141.

Rao, Matteo—E. T. Bucchi, $868.

Rao, Matteo—Sonoma Wine and Brandy Co., $389.

Rosenthal, Julius C.—S. A. Arnstein, $149.

Segall, Nathan and Charles—J. Rubenstein, $125.

Siegel, Morris, and Abraham I. Tamor—People, &c., $500.

Siegel, Fannie, and Bernard Barth—People, &c., $500.

Schuyler, James E.—J. Armstrong, $175.

Thompson, Richard—L. M. Bradley, $157.

Ward, Patrick—B. Courtney, $566.

Bank of Discount—A. Beinhauer, $5,093.

Same—Same, $5,008.

Inner Beach Land Co. and Paul J. Ames—C. S. Parsons, $1,818.

Knox Construction Co., Herman Fenichel, and Anchor Varnish Works—J. Rosenberger, $127.

London Aquarium Co.—Textile Publishing Co., $162.

White House Lunch Co.—Tribune Ass'n, $285.

Press Publishing Co.—H. S. Bird, $6,151.

Bids, Dr. Pierce Co.—M. Darlington, costs, $124.

Hamilton Cigar Store Co.—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co., Ltd., $171.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Boteker, Anna—J. N. Meyer et al., June 20, 1906, $133.

Hart, Lizzie C.—G. M. Butler, June 11, 1912, $2,103.

Hoddendorf, William H.—T. F. Huffman, Feb. 23, 1912, $2,135.

Hart, Benjamin—M. Tahl, June 29, 1912, $112.

Brodsky, Louis B.—Edward Thompson Co., July 15, 1908, $174.

N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co.—A. Leichman, June 8, 1912, $2,169.

Potter, Edw. C., Jr.—Simpson-Crawford Co., Feb. 16, 1912, $280.

Harnish, Frederick and Theodore—M. Marcuse, May 29, 1912, $425.

COTTON BILL BUREAU STAYS.

Positively Denies Rumor That Credit Office Will Succeed It.

A report that the Central Bureau for the certification of cotton bills of lading, which was established in this city last September by the Liverpool cotton interests, was to be succeeded shortly by a credit office was vigorously denied yesterday. The American representative of the bankers and cotton buyers, who maintain the bureau at 49 Wall Street, said that, far from being the flat failure that some of the opponents of the new system would have the public believe, the Central Bureau has demonstrated its value beyond any question, and will be continued. If a credit office were desired, it was said it would probably be made an adjunct to the present bureau, but no plans had been made for it.

Just now the season of cotton shipments is practically ended, and only 300 bales passed through the bureau last week. It is contended that more than one-third of all the bales sent abroad since the opening of the bureau have been checked up by the new organization, and that the increased watchfulness on the part of the railroads and shippers which has resulted from the registration plan has extended to other shipments which have not been made through the bureau.

"People should get this fact firmly in their minds—that no amount of scrutiny of a man's past record serves as a guarantee that he will not commit forgery in the future," said the attorney for the Liverpool interests yesterday. "The frauds which involved a loss of so many millions could be repeated under the old methods of doing business. A bank makes careful inquiry as to a man's record before it puts him in a position of trust. Afterward it bonds him and hires an accountant to verify his figures. A credit office might establish a shipper's responsibility, but it could not guarantee that cotton was being shipped in accordance with the bill of lading. The new bureau has wrought a great improvement in the work of the railroad agents, and has minimized the possibility of frauds like those perpetrated by Knight, Yancey & Co. and Steele, Miller & Co."

BUY OUT LACE CONCERN.

Stein, Doblin & Co. Purchase Business of Dreyfus & Cohen.

The [illegible] yesterday of the incorporation of the Stein-Doblin Lace Company. [illegible]way confirmed a report circulated [illegible] that Stein, Doblin & Company, [illegible]ery importers of the same name, [illegible] negotiating for the control [illegible] the lace business formerly [illegible] by Dreyfus & Cohen at 477 [illegible]. According to the incorporation papers, the company was organized to import and deal in laces and kindred lines, with a capitalization of $200,000, but it was said yesterday by a member of the concern that this amount would shortly be increased. L. L. Stein, Carl Kaufman and Leo L. Doblin were named as the principal incorporators.

While primarily under the control of Stein, Doblin & Company, the new organization will be operated as an independent enterprise, and, for the present at least, will be in the quarters formerly occupied by Dreyfus & Cohen. The following officers have just been elected: President, Emil Dreyfus; Vice-President Leonard Stein; Treasurer, Nathan Coleman and Secretary, Carl Kaufman.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Sluggish—Cotton Up, but Down Again—Coffee Firmer.

Wheat crop news was favorable, but interest was small and the close quiet.

Old crop deliveries of corn were higher, new crop lower, on good crop news. Oats were weak, on favorable crop conditions. Provisions were dull. Liquidation caused small further declines in cottonseed oil. Cotton advanced early on firm Liverpool advices and weather conditions, losing the gains in the late trade. Coffee ruled steadier on foreign advices.

WHEAT.

The market closed at a slight net decline. The opening developed weakness on weather conditions and favorable crop advices. Buying was limited, and prices sold off quickly about a cent a bushel. The new buying at the decline was quite liberal, and prices advanced 1 to 1½c from the low point, closing at a little reaction from the high. The morning decline was on favorable harvest weather in the Southwest and cool weather, with more showers, in the Northwest. Rumors of black rust in Spring wheat started active covering of shorts just before midday, and a quick advance. Later it was stated that the rust was the unimportant red variety. The small receipts in Southwest, notwithstanding the much larger hard Winter wheat crop, causes some anxiety. Receipts of Winter wheat have been very limited so far, notwithstanding the much larger Southwestern crop. The receipts have been less than a quarter of those for the corresponding time last year, amounting, to four days, to 1,135,000 bushels at the interior, against 5,038,000 last year. The weather in the Ohio Valley has been quite showery the last few days, leading to some complaints of damage to the harvested wheat. New flour is being offered more freely, and within the last few days sharp concessions have been made on new Kansas flour and new Winters. The offerings of the Winters have been in considerable volume from Pennsylvania. While the crop conditions in the Northwest are very favorable at present, some rather shrewd traders are raising the point that the only change can be some loss from the present high condition. Foreign markets were a little higher, but are out of line on export trading. A small car of new red wheat from New Jersey sold at 100 on the dock. Cash prices were nominal, with No. 2 red $1.18½; No. 1 Northern, $1.18½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.13¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.17.

OTHER GRAINS

CORN.—Old crop deliveries closed at an advance on the technical situation and the small supplies of old corn, while new crop deliveries continued weak, closing at a small net decline for the day. Crop conditions are favorable, and there are very few complaints from any section. There was some talk of high temperatures in Nebraska and Kansas, but these reports had very little effect. The action of the market showed the natural tendency of the old crop deliveries to act on the old crop conditions and the new crop to be influenced by the highly favorable crop promise. Cash corn was nominal, with No. 2 quoted 82¾c, f. o. b.

OATS.—The market was weak all day, closing at about the low point. Favorable crop and weather news governed the market movement, and prices were readily influenced by the optimistic reports regarding the crop promise and the very favorable weather conditions in the Northwest. Expectation of increased movement of new oats shortly and the fact that the movement of old oats is increasing naturally has effect on the nearby situation. Cash oats locally were dull, with standards quoted 53½@54c in elevator; No. 2 white, 54@54½c; No. 3 white, 53¾c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading was very narrow and without interest. Hogs were quiet, with prices showing but slight change. Hog receipts were 30,000 head. The packing for the week was 460,000 hogs, against 520,000 last year, and since March 1 9,605,000 hogs have been packed, a decrease of 1,040,000 from last year's record movement.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	$1.14	$1.13	$1.13⅜	$1.13⅛
September	1.06¾	1.05⅛	1.05⅞	1.06
December	1.07⅞	1.07¼	1.07½	1.07½

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	1.04⅛	1.03⅛	1.04	1.04⅛
September	1.01	99⅝	1.00¼	1.00⅝
December	1.02⅞	1.01⅛	1.02	1.02¼
Corn—				
July	73¼	72⅛	73¼	72½
September	69¼	68⅛	68⅞	68⅝
December	55¼	53⅝	55⅛	55
May	59¾	59¼	59½	59¾
Oats—				
July	43	42	42¼	43
September	35⅝	35	35¼	35¾
December	36⅛	36	36¼	36⅞
May	38⅞	38¾	38¾	38⅞
Lard—				
July	10.62½	10.57½	10.60	10.65
September	10.82½	10.72½	10.80	10.82½
October	10.87½	10.82½	10.85	10.90
Ribs—				
July			10.45	10.45
September	10.60	10.52½	10.60	10.60
October			10.57½	10.60
Pork—				
July			18.15	18.15
September	18.47½	18.35	18.40	18.45
October			18.45	18.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

Tired longs were again reported liquidating. The developments in the cotton market, or the fluctuations in lard, did not have a great deal of influence. A fair demand for actual oil is reported by some authorities, while in other circles the inquiry is stated to be light, but, judging by the recent course of values, whatever improvement has been registered has not been sufficient to warrant higher levels. Sentiment is mixed, with no important aggressiveness observed.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.75	6.80
July			6.79	6.82
August	6.83	6.81	6.81	6.84
September	6.96	6.93	6.94	6.98
October	6.86	6.83	6.82	6.87
November	6.37	6.37	6.35	6.38
December	6.34	6.33	6.32	6.35
January	6.35	6.34	6.31	6.35

COTTON.

Most of the news received during the early session was again conducive to a higher range of quotations. The tendency continues, however, for offerings to assume large proportions on the sharp advances, with the market compelled to absorb a great deal of selling, much of the same character as on recent days. Quotations at the outset were 7 to 13 points higher, a few of the active options about equalling their previous high levels, but at the finals the advances had been converted to small net declines. The opinion was expressed in some quarters that the

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Narrow Changes in Prices—Money Rates Remain Firm—Foreign Bank Returns.

The support accorded to the stock market yesterday so evenly balanced the selling pressure that the day's transactions resulted in very few net changes of any consequence. The tone of the market was uncertain, but became somewhat firmer toward the close of the session, though the slight improvement shown was not sufficient to prevent many of the fractional changes appearing among the declines. The action of the market suggested that the opposing forces were pretty evenly matched and that incentive was lacking for any aggressive effort, either on the part of those who would have liked to see a further reaction, or on the part of others who felt that the decline which had already taken place warranted hope of some recovery. Some further thought was given to the monetary situation, as was natural as the week advanced toward its close, and the continued firmness of money suggested that possibly the readjustments necessitated by last week's reserve showing were proceeding somewhat more slowly than had been thought likely at the first of the week. There is, however, no such active demand for money for Stock Exchange use as would cause the slightest uneasiness to be felt regarding the money market outlook. It is true, however, that there has been some borrowing of time money by houses which had for a long time depended almost entirely upon the call loan market. This fact must be taken into account in connection with any inferenes drawn from the extent of the rise which the past week has seen in the rates for time money.

The tightening of money in London this week coincidentally with the advance in our own market affords just so much additional reason for hoping for such a readjustment of accounts as will fully restore the bank reserves here. If the recovery in the bank position here this week proves as satisfactory as that which was yesterday reported in the statements of both the Bank of England and Bank of France there will be a chance for some recession from the higher money rates which have come about since the publiation of last Saturday's bank statement. The Bank of England's proportion of reserves to liabilities increased from 41⅜ per cent. last week to 50¼ per cent. this week. The bank's loans showed a large reduction, and there was a good decrease in public deposits, indicating that the market had profited during the past [illegible] Treasury disbursements. [illegible]nce statement also r[illegible] of readjustments [illegible]early settlements.

The [illegible]ing the steel m[illegible] information to [illegible]et-up in orders since this month has been much l[illegible] been expected. The prospect of the early publication of the Stanley Committee's report also came in for discussion, though no one could satisfactorily explain why even the traders on the Stock Exchange should believe that this document would contain anything which could prove a real factor in the stock market. Reports which reached the district during the day referred to the possibility of a minority report which would differ radically with the conclusions reached by the majority members of the Stanley Committee, but whatever the conclusions so far as they relate to the Steel Corporation itself, they would seem to be deprived of much of such importance as might otherwise be attached to them by the fact that the question whether the Steel Corporation's organization shall be allowed to remain as it is or not, is now before the Federal Courts in the suit which the Government has brought for the dissolution of the company. This is not by any means a new topic in stock market discussion, but it seems worth while to emphasize the fact that the fortunes of the Steel Corporation being in the hands of the courts cannot to any important extent be regarded as being in the hands of the Stanley Committee. What that committee may suggest in reference to new legislation is another matter, but it was not with that phase of the committee's report that Stock Exchange discussion busied itself yesterday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3¼@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3⅜ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3⅜ per cent. for ninety days, 3⅜@4 per cent. for four and five months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $331,689,770; balances, $18,219,543; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $550,940.

The local banks have lost $7,673,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 2 15-16@3 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2¾ per cent., and Berlin, 3¼ per cent. Money rates were 2@2½ per cent. in London, and in Berlin 2½@3 per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 48 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8775; demand, $4.8740.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ plus 1-32; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅜.
Holland—Cable, 40.38; check, 40.35.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20 less 5-64.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8470; 90 days, $4.8345.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.83¼.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅜.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 94 5-16 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 35c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ¼d lower in London, at 27 15-16d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 60¾c per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, '62	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
4½s, Sept., '60	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s, Mar., 20-'60	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅜
4½s, May, '57	106⅝	107	106⅝	107
4½s, Nov., '57	106½	107	106½	107
4½s, May, '17	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
4½s, Nov., '17	101½	102	101½	...
4s, May, '50, 1 chg	98⅜	99	98⅜	99⅛
4s, Nov., '38, 1 chg	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼
4s, May, '57, 1 chg	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼
4s, Nov., '55-'58, reg	97⅛	98¼	97½	98¼
4s, May, '19, 1 chg	99	99⅜	99	99⅜
3½s, Nov., '54, 1 chg	88	88¼	85½	86½
3½s, May, '54, coup	85¾	86⅜	85¾	86⅜
3½s, May, '54, reg	85¾	86⅛	85¾	86⅜
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	87½	88¾	87½	88¾
3½s, Nov., '29, reg	91	93	91	92

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Disregarding the Eighths.

Ordinary methods of trading have to be considerably modified in dealing in a stock subject to wide changes from one sale to another. All but two of seventeen quotations for American Tobacco recorded yesterday were made at fluctuations of even points between sales. Only 200 shares were sold at a fraction. Two-point stop orders are of no use in such a stock.

***

Buying at the Top.

At 68¼, the high price of the day for United States Steel, which was reached on the third price made after the opening, a well-known trader bid for 10,000 shares. The bid did not remain there long. Only 400 shares sold at that price, and within five minutes Steel was down to 67⅞. After leaving 68⅛ the stock was carried down to 67⅛ on the sale of 5,700 shares. It closed at 67⅞.

***

Curb Market Under Awnings.

It has been such a long time between showers lately that yesterday's downpour caught most of the Curb brokers without their rainy day equipment. For a few moments they kept within the ropes and enjoyed the cooling drops which spotted the thin Summer coats. When the real rain came the brokers quickly scattered to gain the protection of near-by doorways. The closing bell at 3 o'clock found the street deserted.

***

Freight Charges on Fruit.

The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, upholding the freight charges on watermelons and canteloupes shipped over the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line, and seven other railroads participating in this business was anticipated by officials in this city. They say that this traffic, while paying what appears to be a high rate, returns but a moderate profit. The melon movement is uncertain, so that it is seldom possible to distribute cars where they are most needed. After a car is [illegible] it must be kept iced and run th[illegible] its destination on a passen[illegible] Otherwise, the railroad [illegible]ld for damages on a [illegible]ipe fruit. The railroads [illegible] this business, but t[illegible]d when the movement [illegible]

Pa[illegible] Per Cent. Bond.

It [illegible] to note that even the conse[illegible]bankers who have been identified [illegible] past issues of what are popularly known as gilt-edge bonds are now recommending the purchase of securities yielding 5 per cent. or better. Time was when a first mortgage 4 per cent. bond on a high-class railroad could be sold at par, and anything yielding more than that rate carried with it a certain element of suspicion. With the higher cost of living and the increase in wages money is worth less, and it is only natural that interest rates should advance.

***

A Quiet Bond Market.

While there is a certain steady demand for securities, the bond dealers are complaining of the dulness which has prevailed lately. The higher class issues have been a drug on the market at the prices at which they are held, and the recent note issues have been quickly taken out of the Street. A considerable part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's 5 per cent. notes, of which $40,000,000 have been taken by the underwriting syndicate, will be held by the bankers and bond houses for their own investment purposes, at least until the issue has had a rise that will enable them to get out at a handsome profit. Brokers agree that underlying conditions in the investment field are sound, but few of the salesmen are bringing in business in the vacation season.

***

Money Rates Abroad.

It was more expensive to carry stocks in London in the first six months of this year than in the first half of 1911. The average rate for this period on loans to stock brokers was 4.02 per cent. this year, compared with 3.67 per cent. last year. The average discount rate in the open market for three months' bills was also higher, as was the Bank rate, and these two kept much closer together this year than they did last. The average Bank rate for the six months was 3.45 per cent. this year and 3.37 per cent. last year, while the open market discount rates averaged 3.27 per cent. in 1912 and 2.65 per cent. in 1911.

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Earlier Opening.

The vote of the Coffee Exchange on Wednesday in favor of opening one-half hour earlier in the morning, or at 10:30 instead of 11 on and after Aug. 1, follows quickly on the Consolidated Stock Exchange's decision to begin a regular 9:30 call on July 18. Both have been actuated by the desire to facilitate trading with the European Exchanges. Stock Exchange brokers are too scornful of the possibility of the little board's early opening bringing that Exchange any considerable part of the arbitrage business to admit that there is the slightest chance of the big board following suit, but if the 9:30 call should really prove all that the Consolidated men hope for it, pride would hardly prevent the Stock Exchange from copying its rival. The Cotton Exchange might benefit by an earlier opening, which would put it in closer touch wtih the Liverpool and other European markets, but the five-hour market tradition is pretty firmly established. The Produce Exchange has an even shorter day, as far as grain is concerned. The opening at 10:30 is timed to be even with the Chicago Board of Trade opening, for that market overshadows this in importance and cannot be ignored.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The mean of the day's trading in the fifty typical active stocks yesterday averaged just half a point below Wednesday's, although the close showed only a tenth of a point net loss for the day. The stocks did not get nearer than three-quarters of Wednesday's highest. The railroads did just a bit better than the industrials. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., July 10	92.38	91.35	91.86	91.44
Thurs., July 11	91.56	91.18	91.37	91.42

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., July 10	69.76	68.90	69.33	68.99
Thur., July 11	69.11	68.53	68.82	68.79

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., July 10	81.07	80.12	80.59	80.21
Thur., July 11	80.33	79.84	80.09	80.10

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Apr. 26.	Low. Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.45	96.34	88.74
	Jan. 2	July 3.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	71.78	61.47

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., July 12	98.17	97.74	97.95	97.92
Thur., July 13	98.21	97.87	98.04	98.02

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., July 12	67.67	67.40	67.53	67.48
Thur., July 13	67.69	67.50	67.60	67.61

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., July 12	82.92	82.57	82.74	82.70
Thur., July 13	82.95	82.68	82.82	82.81

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Apr. 24.
Railroads	91.76	96.81	91.47
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Apr. 24.
Industrials	62.95	69.76	62.94

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Activity in Scattered Issues, but General List Is Stagnant on the Curb.

British-American Tobacco was the feature of the Curb market yesterday. Opening at 30¾, it sold as high as 32½ in the most active trading in many weeks, and closed within ¼ of the high price. Transactions totaled 8,500 shares. The rest of the industrial list was sluggish, although Manhattan Transit reported sales of 8,000 shares from 2 5-16 up to 2¾. The coppers were irregular. Braden advanced from 6¾ to 6⅞, and British Columbia from 5⅛ to 5⅞, transactions being 1,700 and 600 shares, respectively. Davis-Daly had a sharp upward movement, rising from 2 to 2⅜ on sales of 1,700 shares. There were declines of small fractions in First National, Giroux, and La Rose. In the bond list there was a substantial advance in Western Pacific 5s, which sold $50,000, from 83 up to 83⅞. Chicago Elevated 5s sold $21,000 at 91 and 91⅛, closing at the top figure.

The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied Sec. Co.	89	90	89	90
8,500	British-Am. T.	30¾	32½	30¾	31¾
400	Loose-W. B. Co.	41	41	40¼	40½
300	Manhat. S. Co.	58½	58¾	58	58
8,000	Manhattan T.	2 5-16	2¾	2 5-16	2⅜
100	Mar. of A., new.	7⅞	7½	7¼	7½
300	*Mays Oil	27	27	27	27
	Pettibone Milliken	26	27	26	27
800	Stand. O. N. J.	380	387	388	
260	United Cigar S.	250	254	250	250

MINING STOCKS.

3,500	Big Four	50	50	50	50
1,700	Braden Copper	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
600	British C. C.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,000	Butte-New York	2⅛	2⅛	2	2 1-16
100	Con. Arizona S.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,700	Davis-Daly C.	2	2⅜	2	2⅜
1,500	Diamond S. R.	8	8	8	8
3,200	*†El Paso Con.	98	98	97	98
200	First National	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Giroux Mining	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
100	Greene-Can.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,000	†La Rose Con.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	Mason Valley	13	13	13	13
100	McKin.-D	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
1,000	Mother Gold	1	1	1	1
500	Nevada Hills	2	2	2	2
3,000	Ohio Copper	5-16	⅜	5-16	5-16
5,800	Pac. Smelters	3-16	7-32	5-32	5-32
180	Silver K. Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
30	Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,390	Tonopah Ext.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
1,000	*†Wett. Sliv. M.	55	56	55	56

BONDS.

$21,000	Chi. El. 5s	98	98⅛	98	98⅛
3,000	N. Y. C. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
50,000	West. Pac. 5s	83	83⅞	83	83⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 11. Bid.	Asked.	July 10. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Water Works & Co. pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Am. Writing Paper	3	3⅜	3	3¾
At., G. & West Indies	7	8	7	8
At., G. & W. Indies pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Con. Milk	127	128½	127	128½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	...	50	...	59
B. F. Goodrich Co.	77¼	78½	77½	78½
B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	108⅞	109¼	108⅝	109⅛
Havana Tobacco	6	7½	6	7½
Havana Tobacco pf.	15	19	15	19
Houston Oil	15½	16	15½	16
Houston Oil pf.	60	70	60	70
Inter. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	13¼	14	13¼	14
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	103½	104½	103½	104½
Kayser	90	100	90	90
Kayser pf.	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	240	244	240	244
Loose-Wiles B. Co. pf.	102	102½	102	102½
Loose-Wiles 2d pf.	83	90	83	90
McAndrews & Forbes	198	205	200	205
Manhattan Shirt Co. pf.	100¼	100½	100¾	100½
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6	5¾	6
Otis Elevator	33	36	33	36
Pettibone Mulleken	26	27	26	27
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	265	280	265	275
R. J. Reynolds	270	285	270	280
Standard Oil (old)	955	995	948	995
Standard Oil, N. Y.	485	495	485	495
Standard Oil subsid.	560	600	580	600
U. S. L. & H., new	18½	19½	18½	19½
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	83	87	83	85
J. S. Youngs	180	190	180	190

RAILROADS.

Am. Light & Traction	353	360	353	360
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	42	44	42	46
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
C. O. D. Consolidated	10	11	10	11
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
Florence	1	1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅛
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Int. Smelting & R.	120	123¼	120	123¼
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2⅝	2¾
Keystone	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
Nipissing Mines Co.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
South Live Oak	2	3	2½	3
South Utah M. & S.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Stewart	1 9-16	1¾	1½	1¾
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
Tuolumne Copper	3¼	3½	3⅜	3½
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3½	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

$3,000	Adams Express 4s	83	85	83	85
	Braden Copper 6s	152	156	152	156
	Braden Copper 7s	153	155	153	155
	Braden Cop. 7s, new	152	156	152	156
	Ill. Cent. 4½s notes	99¾	100	99¾	100
	Mason Valley 6s	130	140	130	140
	N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	22¼	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining	450	460	465	475
Borne-Scrymser	150	175	160	200
Buckeye Pipe Line	165	170	165	175
Chesebrough Mfg., Con.	825	900	850	925
Colonial Oil	150	170	160	185
Continental Oil	850	950	850	950
Crescent Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Cumberland Pipe Line, Inc.	68	75	65	75
Eureka Pipe Line	380	395	380	395
Galena-Signal Oil	228	238	230	240
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line	112	120	110	120
National Transit	43	45	43	45
New York Transit	360	370	300	375
Northern Pipe Line	132	138	130	140
Ohio Oil	98	100	96	99
Prairie Oil & Gas	292	296	290	290
Solar Refining	575	650	590	640
Southern Pipe Line	245	253	260	270
South Penn. Oil	690	725	675	725
S. W. Pa. Pipe Lines	165	175	165	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	173	180	170	180
Standard Oil (Ind.)	228	232	228	235
Standard Oil (Kan.)	260	270	260	280
Standard Oil (Ky.)	375	400	375	400
Standard Oil (Neb.)	250	260	250	265
Standard Oil (N. J.)	385	390	385	395
Stand. Oil sub. co. bloc.	570	600	575	600
S. Oil. old stock, all on.	935	960	960	990
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	480	490	485	495
Standard Oil (Ohio)	185	195	190	205
Swan & Finch	190	225	190	225
Union Tank Line	57	60	58	63
Vacuum Oil	160	165	163	168
Washington Oil	27	35	28	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 11. Bid.	Asked.	July 10. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	32	32¼	30½	30⅝
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	180	190	180	190
MacAndrews & Forbes	200	205	200	205
Porto Rico-American	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reynolds	275	285	270	280
United Cigar Stores	250	252	240	250
United C. S., w. i.	85	87	84	87
United C. S. pf., w. i.	112	118	110	118

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper 5	Apr. 1, '13	100⅜	100⅝	3.80
Balt. & Ohio 4½	June 1, '13	100	100¼	4.22
B. R. T. Co. 5	July 1, '13	97¾	97¾	5.44
Ches. & Ohio 4½	June 1, '14	99¾	99⅞	4.73
C., H. & D. pur. money 4	July 1, '13	99⅝	99¾	4.23
Chi. & Alton 5	Mar. 15, '13	99⅝	99¾	5.42
Chi. El. Rys. 5	July 1, '14	98	98½	5.80
Erie 6	Apr. 8, '14	100¾	101	5.38
Erie 5	Oct. 1, '14	99½	99¾	5.11
Erie 5	Apr. 1, '15	98¾	99	5.40
Gen. Motors 6	Oct. 1, '15	99½	100½	5.98
Gen. Rubber 4½	July 1, '15	97½	97¾	5.27
Hudson Co. 6	Feb. 1, '13	100	100¼	5.53
Ill. Central 4½	July 1, '14	99⅝	100	4.30
Int. & Gt. N. 5	Aug. 1, '14	98	98¾	5.85
Int. Harv. Co. 5	Feb. 15, '15	100⅜	100¾	4.73
M., K. & T. 5	May 1, '13	99¼	99⅝	5.92
Mo. Pacific 5	June 1, '14	98¼	98½	7.02
M., C. of Mex. 4½	Sep. 1, '13	98½	98¾	6.20
N. Rys. of M. 4½	June 1, '13	98¼	98½	6.46
N. Y. Central 4½	Mar. 1, '14	99¾	100	4.50
N. Y. Central 4½	May 1, '15	99¾	100	4.50
St. L. & S. F. 5	June 1, '13	99½	100¼	4.82
Southern Ry. 5	Feb. 1, '13	100¾	100¾	3.78
U. S. Rubber 6	Dec. 1, '13	101¼	101¾	5.16
Westinghouse 6	Aug. 1, '13	101¾	101¾	4.25

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Sluggish in Markets of Other Cities.

Trading was in small volume and price movements narrow in the principal out-of-town markets as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES.

The market was narrow in Baltimore and there were no price changes of significance.

Coppers eased off in Boston in the morning in sympathy with the break of £1 2s. 6d. in the London copper market, but liquidation was light. Weak accounts have been all shaken down of late, and it would seem that buying orders of any size might advance copper shares rapidly, as they did this afternoon in Superior. Insiders are insisting that this mine will prove to be a second Ahmeek. Trading was light. There was considerable arbitraging in Steel and Amalgamated. The market closed firm.

Considerable irregularity developed on the Chicago Exchange, and many of the more active issues receded in price, though others were advanced. Sears-Roebuck common and National Biscuit common led the decline with losses of more than one point each. People's Gas, National Carbon, Swift shares, and Chicago Railways, Series 2, showed fractional declines. Public Service common was the strong feature, with a gain of 1½ points. Boxboard, National Biscuit preferred, Chicago Pneumatic Tool, and both classes of American Can were fractionally higher.

Although the Philadelphia market generally reflected the heavy tone in New York, several purely local issues ignored the depression, but could hardly be called strong. There was some selling of United States Steel and Reading, but at no time was there any indication of extensive liquidation in those shares. There was a disposition on the part of many traders to await developments in the New York market, and this reluctance held dealings in check. During the latter part of the afternoon the trading fell to an exceedingly low ebb, and in many quarters was almost at a standstill.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Continental Trust	219	219	219
10	Finance & Trust pf.	100	100	100
25	German-Am. Bank	108	108	108
1,885	Hous. Oil com. t. c.	15¾	15½	15½
65	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	70¾	70¾	70¾
25	Maryland Casualty	96½	96½	96½
30	Maryland Nat. Bank	21½	21½	21½
20	Pullman Com. Vent. pf.	91	91	91

BONDS.

$275	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52	52	52
250	United Rys.	24½	24¾	24½
58,000	Con. Power 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¼	75	75¼
6,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	99½	99¼	99½
6,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100½
4,000	G. R. S. Brewing inc.	15	15	18
3,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	88	88	88
5,000	New. N. & O. P. 1st 5s	99¼	99	99
4,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85	85
2,000	United Rys. fds. 5s	89	89	89
12,000	United Rys. notes	102¾	102¼	102¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Boston & Albany	217	217	217
263	Boston Elevated	126½	125⅞	126½
9	Boston & Maine	96½	96½	96½
2	Boston & Providence	297	297	297
2	Chi. J. & S. Y. pf.	112	112	112
10	Fitchburg pf.	125½	125½	125½
2	Maine Central rights	12½	12½	12½
315	Mass. Electric	19½	19	19½
39	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	78	78	78
3	Mass. Elec. pf., war.	77¾	77¾	77¾
613	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	19c	19c	19c
160	N. Y., N. H. & H.	134½

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, July 11, 1912.

Total sales July 11, 1912..... 435,775
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 72,573,906
Same period last year..... 55,659,615

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
200	210	45	Adams Express	200	200	200	200	—
80⅞	81	35,500	Amalgamated Copper	80⅜	81¼	80⅜	80⅞	— ⅛
72¼	72½	4,700	Am. Beet Sugar	72	72⅝	71⅞	72⅜	+ ⅜
135⅞	140	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	140	140	140	140	—
35⅝	35½	15,300	Am. Can	34½	35¼	34¼	35½	+1⅛
117	117½	1,000	Am. Can pf.	116½	117½	116	117	+ ⅞
56⅜	58	1,100	Am. Car & Foundry	56⅜	57	56⅜	56⅝	— ⅝
116½	118	17	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	118	118	118	118	
77	78⅝	150	Am. Cities pf.	78⅜	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝	— ⅛
95½	97	200	Am. Coal Products	96	96	96	96	
109¼		100	Am. Coal Products pf.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	— ⅛
4⅞	5½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
24½	25	400	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
13	13⅜	400	Am. Linseed	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
35	36	200	Am. Linseed pf.	36½	36½	36	36	—1⅛
41	41½	900	Am. Locomotive	41½	41½	41	41¼	— ⅛
16¼	16⅜	300	Am. Malt	17	17	16½	16½	— ⅛
60⅜	61	600	Am. Malt pf.	60½	61	60½	61	— ⅛
81⅝	81⅞	7,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	81⅝	82¼	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛
107¼	107⅝	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107½	107½	107¼	107½	— ⅛
164	164½	1,750	Am. Snuff	163½	164½	162	164½	+1½
127½	128	1,600	Am. Sugar Refining	127½	127⅝	126⅝	127½	+ ⅛
144½	145	700	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	144⅝	144⅞	144¾	144⅝	—
288	290	3,800	Am. Tobacco	286	291	285	290	+2½
26	29	100	Am. Woolen	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
89	90¼	300	Am. Woolen pf.	90¼	90¼	90	90	— ⅛
34	36	300	Am. Writing Paper pf.	33½	34	33½	34	—1
40¼	40½	1,300	Anaconda Copper Co.	40	40⅜	39⅞	40	— ⅛
122⅝	126	155	Assets Realization	123½	123½	123¼	123¼	—2½
107⅜	108	1,120	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅜	107⅝	107½	107⅝	— ⅛
102½	103	225	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	+ ⅛
139	140	200	Atlantic Coast Line	139	139	139	139	+ ½
55¼	57⅛	400	Baldwin Locomotive	56½	56½	56½	56½	—
105¾	106	150	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106	106	106	106	—
107¼	107⅝	200	Baltimore & Ohio	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝	+ ⅛
34⅜	35½	500	Bethlehem Steel	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	35	+ ⅛
66¾	67	600	Bethlehem Steel pf.	66½	67½	65¾	67½	+ ⅝
91⅛	91⅜	3,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	91¼	91¾	91	91½	+ ⅛
263½	263⅝	6,050	Canadian Pacific	263⅛	264	262	263¼	— ⅝
24⅝	25¼	100	Central Leather Co.	24⅝	24¾	24¾	24⅝	— ⅛
78	78⅜	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	—
16⅜	17	400	Chicago Gt. Western	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
32½	33½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	31½	32½	31½	32½	— ⅛
102¼	102⅝	6,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102¼	— ⅜
30	30½	5,025	Chino Copper	30¼	30¾	29⅞	30¼	— ⅛
29	30	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	29	29	29	+ ⅛
142⅝	143¼	3,000	Consolidated Gas	143	143½	142⅝	143	+ ⅛
14⅝	14⅞	1,000	Corn Products Ref.	15⅛	15⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
166	167	600	Delaware & Hudson	167	167	166½	166½	— ⅝
34⅜	36	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	—
31½	32	100	Distillers' Securities	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
33¼	33⅜	6,400	Erie	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—
51	51⅝	900	Erie 1st pf.	51½	51½	50⅝	51	— ⅝
176	177	1,600	General Electric	177¼	177½	176½	177	+ ¼
32	33	100	General Motors	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅝
3⅞	4	3,600	Goldfield Consol.	4	4	4	4	
133⅜	134	5,100	Gt. Northern pf. x d.	133½	133⅞	133	133⅜	+ ¼
42¼	43	1,500	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	42¾	42¾	42⅜	42½	— ⅛
53¼	53⅝	1,200	Guggenheim Explor.	54	54	53	53⅜	— ⅛
128⅛	129½	1,100	Illinois Central	129½	129½	128¼	128¼	— ⅝
18¼	18⅜	700	Inspiration Con. Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
20¼	20⅜	200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
57⅜	57½	1,800	Inter.-Met. pf.	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅛
95½	96	500	Inter. Agricultural pf.	95	96	95	96	+1
117	118½	300	Int. Harvester	118	118½	118	118½	+ ⅜
15	15½	1,100	Int. Paper	15½	15½	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
57	57½	100	Int. Paper pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
23⅞	24½	300	Kansas City South.	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
165⅜	165⅝	17,000	Lehigh Valley	165¼	165⅝	165	165⅝	— ⅛
193	196½	400	Liggett & Myers	194	197	194	196½	+ ⅝
112¾	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	113	113	113	113	—
158	158¾	1,400	Louisville & Nash.	158	158½	158	158½	— ⅛
88	91	100	Mackay Cos.	90	90	90	90	
134	135	25	Manhattan Elevated	135	135	135	135	
67⅜	68	1,510	Mexican Petroleum	67⅝	68	67	68	+ ¼
26½	26¾	900	Miami Copper	26½	26¾	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
146¾	147	600	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	147¼	147¼	146	146⅜	— ⅜
154	157	30	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	156	156	156	156	
26⅜	27	200	Mo., Kansas & Texas.	26⅝	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
36	36½	2,410	Missouri Pacific	36	36¼	36	36½	+ ⅛
128½	130⅛	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	—
15¼	15⅝	400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
56¾	57	800	Nat. Lead Co.	57¼	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅛
30½	30¾	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	30½	30½	30¼	30½	— ⅛
20	20¼	900	Nevada Con. Copper	20⅛	20⅜	20	20	— ⅛
114¼	114¾	1,200	N. Y. Central	114¾	114⅞	114	114¼	— ⅛
133	134½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	135	135	135	135	— ⅛
32¼	32⅝	600	N. Y., Ont. & West	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	— ⅛
46	47¼	500	Norfolk Southern	46	47	46	47½	—
115¾	116	1,500	Norfolk & Western	115½	116⅛	115½	115⅞	— ⅛
82½	83	300	North American	83	83	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
118¾	119	4,750	Northern Pacific	118¾	119¼	118¾	118¾	— ⅛
			Pacific Mail	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
123½	123⅞	1,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	123½	123⅝	123¼	123⅜	— ⅛
115½	115¾	500	People's Gas, Chicago	114⅞	115¼	114⅞	115⅛	— ⅛
103	105	50	Philadelphia Co.	103	103	103	103	—
185	186	200	P. Lorillard Co.	181½	184½	181¼	184½	+4½
91⅝	92	600	Pittsburg Coal pf.	91½	91¾	90½	91¾	— ⅛
34½	35½	100	Pressed Steel Car.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
108	111	100	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	110	110	110	110	— ⅛
160	162	800	Pullman Co.	162¼	162½	162	162	+1
33⅜	34½	100	R'way Steel Spring.	34	34	34	34	
20¼	20⅜	2,000	Ray Con. Copper	20¼	20½	20¼	20⅜	—
161¼	161⅝	95,800	Reading	160¾	161⅝	160¼	161⅝	+ ⅛
94	95	100	Reading 2d pf.	95	95	95	95	
25⅞	25⅞	1,100	Repub. Iron & Steel	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25½	—
83	85	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	83¼	83½	82⅞	83¼	—
24	24¼	1,700	Rock Island Co.	23⅞	24¼	23⅞	24	+1
49	49½	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	48⅝	49	48½	49	
101	102	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	101	101½	101	101½	—
52	52½	450	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52⅜	52⅝	52	52⅛	— ⅜
189½	190½	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	189⅝	190⅝	189⅝	189⅝	—1⅝
108⅛	109	2,600	Southern Pacific	108¾	108¾	108½	108½	—
28½	28⅝	3,100	Southern R'way ext.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	—
76¼	76⅞	1,500	South. R'way pf. ext.	76	76¼	76	76½	—
94	95½	825	Studebaker Co. pf.	94	94½	94	94½	+ ⅜
43¼	43½	400	Tennessee Copper	43⅜	43⅝	42¾	42⅝	+ ⅛
126¾	127	3,300	Texas Co.	125⅞	127	125¼	127	+1⅝
36½	36¾	500	Third Avenue	37	37	36½	36⅝	—1
13¼	14½	390	Toledo, St. L. & W.	13½	13⅞	13½	13⅞	— ⅛
29	29⅜	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
		125	Twin City Rap. Tran.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
110¼	111	100	Underwood Typewrit.	110½	110½	110½	110½	— ⅛
11½	11¾	600	Union Bag & Paper	11¾	11¾	11¾	11⅞	— ⅛
58	62	100	Union Bag & Pap. pf.	60	60	60	60	
165⅞	165¾	39,200	Union Pacific	165	165⅝	164⅝	165½	+ ⅝
90	90¼	100	Union Pacific pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89⅝	— ⅛
53	56	60	United Cigar Mfrs.	53	53	53	53	+ ¼
106½	108	400	United Dry Goods pf.	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½	—
28	31	200	United Ry. Invest.	28	28	28	28	—2
57½	59	100	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅜	— ⅛
81	81½	1,000	U. S. Realty & Imp.	82	82	81	81½	— ⅜
50½	51½	2,420	U. S. Rubber	52½	52½	50	50⅜	—1⅝
67⅞	68	89,900	U. S. Steel	68	68⅜	67⅛	67⅞	—
110⅜	111	4,862	U. S. Steel pf.	111½	111½	110⅝	111	— ⅝
60¾	61	2,000	Utah Copper	60¾	60¾	60¼	60⅜	+ ⅛
47½	48	600	Va.-Carolina Chem.	48¼	48¼	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
13½	14	100	Wabash pf.	13½	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
138	140	120	Wells Fargo Express.	140	140	140	140	—2
81¼	81¾	200	Western Union Tel.	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½	—
75¼	76	500	Westinghouse E. & M.	75⅞	75⅞	75	75	—1
6	6½	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
94	95	900	Woolworth F. W.	95½	95½	94	94	—1

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 11, 1912..... $2,564,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 426,204,500
Same period last year..... 486,753,000

Argentine Gov 5s 5,000	99⅝	Co of Ga col 5s 10,000	102½
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts full paid 1,000	94½	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 2,000	100
San Paulo 5s 1,000	98	conv 4½s 4,000	93⅜
Jap Gov 4½s sterling loan 4,000	92½	6,000	93⅜
10,000	92	C, B & Q gen 4s 1,000	95⅞
N Y City 3½s, 1954 5,000	86	C, B & Q joint 4s 10,000	96⅛
N Y City 4s, 1958 5,000	98⅞	10,000	96¼
N Y City 4s, 1959 4,000	99	1,000	96¼
2,000	98⅞	5,000	96⅛
N Y City 4½s 2,000	101½	52,000	96⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1962, temp rcts 18,000	100¾	registered 10,000	96
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new rcts 5,000	106⅝	Ill cent 4s 3,000	99⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s 5,000	90½	Iowa div 5s 1,000	105
Allis-Chalmers 5s 5,000	62	C & E Ill con 6s 3,000	122
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 5,000	101⅜	C, M & St P gen 4s, ser A 14,000	98
Am Sm Secur 6s 1,000	104¾	4s, 1934 5,000	90
Am T & T cnv 4s 10,000	114⅛	conv 4½s, sub rects full paid 5,000	103⅜
1,000	114	58,000	103½
Am T & T col 4s 3,000	90¾	1,000	103⅝
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000	91⅜	2,000	103½
A, T & S Fe gen 4s 2,000	97⅝	C, R I & P 5s 3,000	107⅜
1,000	98	C, R I & P Ry ref 4s 2,000	89½
1,000	97⅝	3,000	89½
adjustment 4s, stamped 5,000	90½	10,000	89¾
conv 4s, 1955 3,000	107½	15,000	89⅝
5,000	107½	7,000	89⅝
Calif-Arizona 1st & ref 4½s 16,000	100¼	C, R I & P R R 4s 11,000	69¼
Trans S L 4s 5,000	92½	C, C, C & St L gen 4½s 2,000	91
5,000	92⅝	Col & So 1st 4s 6,000	95¾
At Coast Line 4s 1,000	94⅞	Col & So ref & ext 4½s 2,000	96½
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s 5,000	94½	Del & H cnv 4s 21,000	98⅛
B & O, Southw div 3½s 23,000	90½	Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s 2,000	84⅜
Beth Steel 5s 2,000	96½	1,000	84½
Bklyn City 1st 1,000	102½	6,000	84½
Bklyn R Trans gold 5s 1,000	105¼	Detroit River Tunnel 4½s 2,000	90½
ref conv 4s 5,000	92	Det United Ry con 4½s 1,000	75
5,000	91⅜	Dist Sec Corp 5s 1,000	74
10,000	91½	Du P de Nem Pow 4½s 1,000	85
12,000	91½	E Tenn reorg lien 5s 6,000	103½
2,000	91½	Erie conv 4s, Series B 3,000	78¾
2,000	92	Erie, Penn, col tr 4s 1,000	90
10,000	91¾	Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s 2,000	97
1,000	91⅞	Gen Motors 6s 3,000	98⅞
15,000	91⅜	Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B 1,000	12¾
Cal G & Elec 5s 1,000	95⅞	Hudson Co Gas 5s 5,000	105
1,000	95½	Ill Cent, St L Div 3½s 4,000	85⅝
Canada So 1st 6s 2,000	101	Ill Steel 4½s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rects 20,000	90½
5,000	100⅞	Indiana Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rects 6,000	100⅝
Cent Leather 5s 7,000	95⅝	13,000	100⅜
1,000	95⅝	1,000	100⅞
Central N E 4s 10,000	92½	Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rects 1st pd 1,000	106⅛
Cent R R & Bkg		50,000	106
		Inter Met 4½s 1,000	82⅛
		10,000	82¾
		40,000	82⅛
		1,000	82⅜
		6,000	82⅜
		5,000	82⅜
		1,000	82⅜
		24,000	82⅝
		Interb R T 5s 1,000	104⅝
		70,000	104⅝
		Internat Nav 5s 5,000	70¼
		Int Steam P 5s 1,000	92
		K C, Ft S & M 4s 2,000	79
		Kan C So 5s 4,000	98
		Lack Steel 5s, 1915 5,000	94½
		Laclede Gas Light of St L ref & ex 5s 8,000	101⅝
		L E & Wn 1st 5s 1,000	107½
		L S & M So 3½s 10,000	89
		L S & M So 4s, 1928 1,000	93¾
		L S & M So 4s, 1931 1,000	93¼
		Lehigh Val of Penn con 4s 10,000	98¼
		Liggett & M 7s temp bonds 1,000	120⅞
		Liggett & M 5s 6,000	96⅜
		1,000	96⅞
		8,000	96⅜
		9,000	96⅛
		Louis & N unif 4s 1,000	98⅞
		L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s 10,000	92½
		Manhat Con 4s 11,000	96¼
		Mer Marine col tr 4½s 1,000	64⅛
		1,000	64⅜
		Mer Marine T 1st 4s 1,000	95
		5,000	94⅞
		Mo, K & T 1st 4½s 9,000	87⅜
		Mo Pac 5s, 1917 2,000	98⅝
		Mo Pacific 4s 1,000	71½
		Nat Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rects 10,000	100
		N Y Air Brake 1st cnv 6s 5,000	90
		N Y Central deb 4s, 1934 9,000	92⅜
		10,000	92½
		2,000	93
		N Y Central gen 3½s 3,000	87½
		L S col 3½s 5,000	81⅝
		N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 11,000	103
		4,000	103¼
		pur money 4s 2,000	83⅝
		1,000	89
		N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 11,000	128½
		non-conv deb 4s 1956 10,000	91⅜
		N Y, O & W ref 4s 1,000	92½
		1,000	93¼
		2,000 s f	93⅜
		N Y Railways temp ref 4s 1,000	79½
		10,000	79
		3,000	78⅞
		temp adj 5s 15,000	56
		1,000	56⅛
		4,000	56⅜
		24,000	56¼
		47,000	56⅜
		10,000	56⅛
		15,000	56⅛
		15,000	56⅜
		20,000	56⅜
		52,000	56⅛
		53,000	56
		22,000	56⅛
		46,000	56⅛
		14,000	56⅜
		15,000	56⅛
		10,000	56⅛
		Norf & W conv 4s, sub rects full paid 10,000	114
		15,000	114⅜
		Norf & W divisional 4s 3,000	92
		North Pac 4s 5,000	99¼
		5,000	99¼
		3,000	99⅛
		13,000	99¼
		Nor Pac gen 3s 1,500	69
		10,000	69
		Ore R & N con 4s 5,000	94⅞
		Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s 1,000	94½
		Pac Tel & T 5s 3,000	100¼
		Penn conv 3½s, 1912 3,000	99⅝
		Penn conv 3½s, 1915 1,000	97⅝
		1,000	97¼
		Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916 1,000	96⅛
		P. Lor Co 5s 14,000	96⅜
		19,000	96⅞
		Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4s, Series F 1,000	97
		Pub S Corp s f 5s 9,000	93⅜
		6,000	93⅜
		Reading gen 4s 13,000	97⅜
		13,000	97⅝
		Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940 1,000	93
		St L Rocky Mtn & Pacific 5s 1,000	83⅜
		St L & S F R gen 5s 5,000	87
		1,000	87¼
		2,000	87
		1,000	86⅞
		St L & S F R R ref 4s 2,000	77⅞
		1,000	78
		San A & A P 4s 1,000	87⅛
		Seab A L ref 4s 5,000	80⅛
		Seab A L adj 5s 4,000	81½
		23,000	81
		2,000	80⅜
		So Pac conv 4s 9,000	94⅜
		10,000	94½
		8,000	94⅜
		So Pac 1st ref 4s 500	95¼
		South Ry 1st 5s 7,000	107½
		So Ry gen 4s 12,000	78½
		25,000	78⅝
		1,000	78½
		St L Div 4s 5,000	80½
		Stand Mill 1st 5s 2,000	85⅜
		Tex Co conv 6s 30,000	100½
		2,000	100
		27,000	100¾
		10,000	100⅝
		11,000	100⅛
		28,000	100⅜
		20,000	100⅝
		1,000	100⅞
		9,000	101
		25,000	101⅛
		20,000	101
		18,000	101¼
		14,000	101⅝
		Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000	108⅜
		Third Av ref 4s 11,000	82⅜
		5,000	82½
		2,000	82½
		Third Av adj 5s 14,000	73
		90,000	72⅞
		23,000	73
		15,000	72⅜
		10,000	72⅝
		10,000	72½
		2,000	72⅜
		10,000	72⅝
		1,000	73
		41,000	71½
		10,000	71⅜
		5,000	71⅝
		1,000	71¾
		Tri-City 5s 2,000	98
		Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s 1,000	95½
		2,500	96
		Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s 9,000	88
		Un Pac 1st 4s 4,000	100¼
		8,000	100⅜
		10,000	100⅜
		500	100⅞
		500	101¼
		500	100⅞
		1,000	100⅞
		5,000	100⅞
		Un Pac conv 4s 23,000	101½
		Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 2,000	97½
		U S Steel Corp s f 5s 2,000	102⅝
		6,000	102¼
		4,000	102⅜
		1,000	102¼
		2,000	102⅜
		2,000	102¼
		registered 50,000	102⅛
		50,000	102
		Va & S W con 5s 1,000	96½
		Wabash 1st 5s 1,000	107⅛
		Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 15,000	70¼
		20,000	70
		50,000	69¾
		13,000	70
		Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Trust ctfs 2,000	33
		Westchester Ltg Co 5s 4,000	105¾
		West Maryland 4s 1,000	86⅝
		West Un fund & real est 4½s 7,000	97½
		Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s 4,000	94½
		5,000	94½
		2,000	94¾
		Wis Cent gen 4s 1,000	91

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue Sale Near Forty-fourth Street—Buys Fortieth Street House for Trade—$800,000 Architects' Building on Park Avenue—Active Bronx Market—Brooklyn and Suburban Deals.

The old four-story residence at 14 East Fortieth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, a block which has witnessed a marked business transformation within the last two years, has been sold by Frederick Zittel & Sons for Mrs. Adelaide B. Harris to the tailoring firm of Schanz, now of 18 West Thirty-ninth Street. The plot is 21 by 98.9, and the new owner intends to erect a modern structure on the plot for his business.

The property adjoins the twelve-story loft erected by the Sterling Bronze Company on the east. Opposite, adjoining the old Hyde house on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue, a twelve-story building is being erected for the Anderson Auction Company, to be connected with the Hyde house, while one door to the west the two houses formerly owned by James B. Hyde, the Equitable founder, have lately been torn down for a tall commercial structure. The Brook Club is almost opposite the plot just sold.

Investor Buys 536 Fifth Avenue.

The four-story business building 536 Fifth Avenue, recently leased to the Mirror Candy Company for a term of twenty-one years, has been sold by Udo M. Fleischmann to an investor, who is a client of Masten & Nichols.

The structure, which is located on the west side of the avenue, midway between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, occupies a lot 25 by 100. Lewis B. Preston was the broker in the transaction.

$800,000 Architects' Building.

Plans were filed yesterday for the sixteen-story architects' building on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fortieth Street. This is the latest, and will be one of the most important, improvements in the section immediately south of the Grand Central Station, which has experienced a rapid invasion of large business interests in the last few years. The site to be covered by the architects' structure is occupied by the old Girard apartment house and three old residences adjoining it on the street. The frontage is 98.9 feet on Park Avenue and 151 feet on Fortieth Street. The structure has been especially designed for the use of architects, engineers, and contractors, and most of the space has already been taken. The owners are known as the Fortieth Street Company, and the architects are Charles B. Ewing, George Schappell, C. Grant La Farge, and Benjamin W. Morris. The cost is estimated at $800,000.

Deal in Dyckman Section.

There was a report in circulation yesterday to the effect that a syndicate of operators and builders had purchased from the James McCreery Realty Corporation the block front on the south side of 207th Street, between Sherman and Vermilyea Avenues. The plot measures 100 by 300. No confirmation of the sale could be obtained yesterday.

The Tenement House Market.

G. Selde & Son have sold for the estate of Kathrina Knab, 76 East 101st Street, the northwest corner of Park Avenue, a five-story and basement double flat, on lot 25.11 by 80, to a client for investment.

C. J. Wingert has purchased from Sarah A. Pinner, 337 West Thirteenth Street, a four-story structure on a lot 18.9 by 80, located near Hudson Street. Joseph F. A. O'Donnell was the broker in the transaction.

Bronx Borough Sales.

Heller & Sussman have sold for James T. Barry the two five-story triple flats, 1,392-94 Franklin Avenue, to a client of John B. Faunce.

Max Lefkowitz and H. Schmuck have sold the plot of eight lots on Webster Avenue, running through to Park Avenue, on the north side of 182d Street, and two lots on the westerly side of Intervale Avenue, 155 feet north of 167th Street, for Clarence P. Whitman and Charles F. Enderly.

Shaw & Co. have sold for James S. Bolton the three-story two-family dwelling, situated on the south side of Crotona Park East, ... eet west of Southern Boulevard and Boston Road Junction, 25 by 100 feet, to an investor.

Alexander Selkin has sold for James C. Carlettas, 993 Jackson Avenue, near 161st Street, a three-family house, with store, on lot 25 by 75.

J. Freedman has purchased for investment from the Arc Realty Company, 2,124 Vyse Avenue, a three-story two-family bric house on a lot 20 by 100. The property has been held at $17,500. John A. Steinmetz was the broker.

William Fox & Co. have sold for a client to H. Von Hadeln, a plot 50 by 100 on the south side of Middletown Road, 100 feet east of Mayflower Avenue; for Henry Sieners, Jr., to Herman Doering, a plot 50 by 100, on the south side of Arnow Avenue, 100 feet east of Westchester Avenue; for the same to A. Paul, a plot on the north side of Sand Street, 125 feet east of Westchester Avenue, and to another client, a plot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Sand Street, 100 feet east of Westchester Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Meyer Lovensohn has sold for a client to an investor for occupancy 8,714 Bay Twenty-first Street, Bath Beach, a two-story brick dwelling on a lot 20 by 75.

The Brown Realty Company bought 158 to 166 Broadway, plot 96 by 99 by 75, covered by a taxpayer with stores, opposite the Williamsburg Savings Bank, between Bedford and Driggs Avenues. In part payment the Brown Realty Company gave 822 and 826 Ocean Boulevard, two three-story brick two-family houses, on plot 24.6 by 150 each.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Louis Simon to a client for investment the three-story-and-cellar double brick store property on a plot 24 feet 8 inches by 100 feet deep, known as 5,510-12 Fifth Avenue; also for John Muir to a client for investment, the three-story-and-cellar brick store property on plot 19 by 90, and known as 5,421 Fifth Avenue.

Frank A. Seaver has sold the brick house, 242 Adams Street, for L. Shaw to an investor.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Rockville Centre to C. Cass, a plot, 40 by 100, on Langdon Boulevard; to S. F. Taggart, a plot, 40 by 99, on Cornell and Brooklyn Avenues; to J. Ginocchio, a plot, 40 by 100, on Yale Avenue; to R. Dioxdiar, a plot, 40 by 100, on Columbia Avenue and Langdon Boulevard; to H. Stichweh, a plot, 60 by 100, on Fox Avenue; to H. Gugel, a plot 60 by 100, on Columbus Avenue; to E. Rosenquest, a plot, 40 by 100, on Franklin Street and Rhame Avenue; to M. Huester, a plot, 40 by 100, on Ongley Street.

New Jersey.

Henry Phillips has purchased from the Nutley Realty Company, at Nutley, two large plots, on Park Avenue and Hampton Place, and has started the erection of a residence. The same firm has also sold a plot, 77 by 128, on the northeast corner of Wayne Place and Avondale Road, to E. E. Faith of Nutley; also a plot on the west side of Hampton Place to F. M. Gree.

Gimbel Brothers Deny Rumors.

Bernard Gimbel of the firm of Gimbel Brothers denied yesterday the report that his firm had purchased the property and were about to extend their store over the westerly end of the block bounded by Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets.

The property in question is owned by Thomas Dimond and the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Dimond recently increased his holdings on Thirty-third Street by the purchase of a couple of lots.

New $850,000 Realty Corporation.

A new real estate company has been incorporated at Albany, under the name of the Wykagyl Reservation, with a capital of $850,000, and the following Directors: Margaret T. Monahan, J. Frank McDavitt, and George Norris.

The company is understood to have been formed for the purpose of carrying out a real estate matter in connection with the Wykagyl Golf Club, whose grounds are located between Bronxville and Larchmont. The new corporation was formed by the law firm of Williamson & Smith.

New Fortieth Street Loft.

The general contract for the new eight story and basement fireproof mercantile building at 345-349 West Fortieth Street, James H. Cruikshank, owner, has been awarded to the building firm of E. E. Paul Company. The new structure will have a frontage of 40 feet, and a depth of 100.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Paul N. Turner, trustee, the shore-front property known as the Pope Place, at Tokeneke, Darien, Conn., to W. De Forest Wright for the season.

De Blois & Eldridge have leased for Dr. Clement Cleveland his place in Catharine Street, Newport, R. I., to Rear Admiral C. McR. Winslow, U. S. N., for one year.

Commercial Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for a long term of years for John W. Brookman the plot, 71 by 92, situated at 527-31 East Nineteenth Street, to the Central Dairy Company.

Myer Bondy has leased for Thomas A. Howell the first loft, store, basement, and sub-basement in the building 598 Broadway to Mayer & Fischel.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have leased for Almy G. Gallatin, through the Cruikshank Company, her agent, the seventh floor of the building at 890-892 Broadway, the northeast corner of Nineteenth Street, to M. Heminway & Sons Silk Company for a term of years. This concern has been for many years located on Greene Street, and is now joining the uptown movement of the silk trade.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. have leased to A. J. Crawford & Co. the building at 605 Fifth Avenue, recently sold.

Webster B. Mable & Co., as agents for the building at 106 East Nineteenth Street, have leased offices on the sixth floor to David Schmeer, through Carstein & Linnekin.

Building Operations Show Gain.

Official reports from some fifty cities, regularly reported in The American Contractor, show that June building operations have gained 9 per cent. as compared with June last year. Whereas the first half of the year gained 10 4-5 per cent., as compared with the first six months of 1911. This may be considered a very favorable showing, considering the political uncertainties of the Presidential year. Gains of over 50 per cent. for the month of June were made, as follows: Birmingham, 59 per cent.; Buffalo, 120; Detroit, 51; Hartford, 58; Milwaukee, 178; Salt Lake City, 115; Wilkesbarre, 260; Worcester, 82. Chicago gained 49 per cent.; Oakland, 46; Grand Rapids, 45; Kansas City, Mo., 41.

Lexington Avenue Block Alterations.

Plans have also been filed for making over the nine five-story tenements, offices, and stores on the east side of Lexington Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, into offices and stores for William H. Reynolds at an estimated cost of $68,000. In making the change, among other alterations the entire front wall will be removed and rebuilt. Henry P. Kirby and John J. Petit are the architects. These alterations affect the Hotel Vanderbilt, on Forty-second Street, corner of Lexington Avenue.

Real Estate Notes.

A regular meeting of the House and Real Estate Owners' Association will be held this evening at Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

Timothy F. Paddell has begun an action against Jane M. Janes for specific performance in connection with the property, 208 West Forty-second Street. In 1901 Mr. Paddell secured a lease of the parcel, which consists of a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 49.5, situated eighty feet west of Seventh Avenue, for a term of twenty-one years. According to plaintiff's attorney, E. V. Abbott, stipulation was made in the lease that after ten years the lessee could exercise an option to purchase the property for the sum of $60,000. Mr. Paddell now demands the right to exercise this option.

Harold H. Harding was the broker in the sale of the northeast corner of Ogden Avenue and 165th Street, 75 by 90, with one-story taxpayers, for John F. Kaiser to August Kellerman.

Arthur E. Wood has rented for the M. M. Realty Company the dwelling at 58 West 130th Street to Wilson Delaney.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has placed with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for the College of Dental and Oral Surgery of New York a building and permanent first mortgage loan of $90,000. The property is at 302 to 306 East Thirty-fifth Street, a plot 78 by 100 feet, where a new building is being erected.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

153d St, 449 to 453 West, n s, 240 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 60x99.11, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $30,000.

1st Av, 174, e s, 59.2 ft s of 11th St, 17.9x94, three-story tenement and two-story rear tenement; foreclosure, to Edward Knapp, $11,500

By Hebert A. Sherman.

116th St, 358 East, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Aug. 12.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Bedford Park Boulevard, 243 to 247, e s, 85 ft n of Briggs Av, 75x100, three three-story brick dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Katie Keller, $43,347.

By Samuel Marx.

Beaumont Av, 2,345, w s, 220 ft s of 187th St, 25x100, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Louis Epstein, $14,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, n e corner of 40th St, for a sixteen-story office building, 98.9x151; Fortieth Street Co., 320 5th Av, owner; C. Ewing, G. Schappell, C. G. La Farge, and B. W. Morris, 345 5th Av and 25 Madison Square North, architects; cost, $800,000.

29th St, 405 West, for a three-story stable, 31.11x98.6; Borden's Condensed Milk Co., 108 Hudson St, owner; G. H. Chamberlin, Yonkers, N. Y., architect; cost, $10,000.

Beach Av, w s, 250 ft n of Patterson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x38; Isabelle Beach, on premises, owner; John Schwallenberg, 2,060 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Jackson Av, w s, 194 ft s of Westchester Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 70x91; Alt Realty Co., J. M. Mayer, 15 West 45th St, President, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

Hollers Av, n s, 75 ft e of Delaville Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 21x41; S. and F. Pierro, 107 East 238th St, owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Lind Av, e s, 125.25 ft s of 165th St, for a three-story brick loft, 100x80; Hill Crest Building Co., 950 Ogden Av, owners; Lloyd J. Phyfe, 949 Ogden Av, architect; cost, $18,000.

Fairmount Av, s e corner of Kearney Av, for a two-story frame building, 24x56.6 and one-story frame shed, 25x10; Hugo Siller, 880 East 138th St, owner; Charles G. Peker, 178 Fulton St, architect; total cost, $2,250.

216th St, n s, 100 ft w of Laconia Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x44; Domenico Dalo, 222 Le Roy St, owner; James Militana, 60 7th St, North Pelham, architect; cost, $4,500.

Thieriot Av, w s, 131 ft s of Gleason Av, for a two-story brick dwelling 20x50; Daniel J. Dillon, 1,159 Thierot, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Hoe Av, w s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Tully Realty Co., Martin Tully, 810 East 173d St, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

Crotona Parkway, s e corner of Elsmere Place, for a five-story tenement, 109.7x115.8; Defender Construction Co., Max J. Kramer, 35 Nassau St, President, owner; George F. Pelham, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Boston Road, w s, 119 ft n of 166th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 62.5x110.4; Co-Free Realty Co., Jacob Freeman, 567 East 169th St, President, owner; H. L. Young, 1,304 Broadway, architect; cost, $100,000.

204th St, s e corner of Decatur Av, for a one-story frame store, 50x70; Oswald Benedix, 2,196 Webster Av, owner; William J. Hill, 2,943 Bainbridge Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

161st St, s w corner of Hewitt Place, six-story brick tenement, 126.3x180.1; Westchester Hewitt Realty Co., 858 Westchester Av, owner; George and Edward Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $500.

Mott Haven Railroad yards, 110 ft s of 153d St and 15 ft e of Sheridan Av, two-story brick battery house, 240x40; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Lexington Av and 45th St, owners; J. C. Bailey, Golden's Bridge, architect; cost, $1,500.

59th St, 130 and 112 East, 1to e four-story club; C. & N. Kaufman, 25 Broad St, owners; E. Roth, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

7th Av, s w corner of 118th St, to a five-story tenement; County Land and Mortgage Co., 132 Nassau St, owner; D. Stone, 127 Bible House, architect; cost, $5,000.

Lexington Av, 805 and 807, to two four-story and basement dwellings; A. Klenke, 4th Av and 80th St, owner; Sterling Architectural Co., 65 Court St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $9,000.

110th St, 320 East, to a two-story store and dwelling; C. Pompa, premises, owner; C. E. Reid and G. W. Spitzer, 132 East 23d St, architects; cost, $8,000.

52d St, 443 and 445 East, to a five-story tenement and store; Mendelsohn & Co., 43 Leonard St, owner; W. Huenerberg, 782 East 165th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Lexington Av, e s, 42d to 43d Sts, to nine five-story tenements, stores, and offices; William H. Reynolds, 261 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, owner; H. P. Kirby & J. J. Petit, 103 Park Av, architects; cost, $68,000.

River Av, w s, 880.10 ft s of 144th St, to a two-story brick power station, 149.94x66.11; New York Edison Co., 55 Duane St, owner; William Weissenberger, 55 Duane St, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,143, e s, 87.6x100; Joseph B. O'Neill to Michael Tiernan, 1,420 Shakespeare Av, (mtg $89,000,) June 28; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway. $1

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,143, e s, 37.6x100; Michael Tiernan to Edward A. Maass, 599 Bainbridge St, Brooklyn, (mtg $39,000;) June 28. $100

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 93d St, 100.8x25.10; Ann J. Rutledge and others to John Bergin, 171 West 23d St, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

COLUMBIA ST, 98, e s, 25x100; J. M. Israelowitz to Harry Wolff, 150 East 103d St, (mtg $19,000,) July 9; attorney, Louis N. Jaffe, 140 Nassau St $1

ESSEX ST, 30 to 36, s w corner of Delancey St; Essex-Delancey Co. to Grand-Delancey Co., 113 Delancey St, (mtg $145,000,) July 9. $100

GANSEVOORT ST, s s, 81 ft w of Washington St, runs w 21.8x s 85.3x e 11.9x n 14.6x e 10x n 72.2 to beginning; also all title to plot which begins 68 ft w of Washington St and 95 ft n of Horatio St, 9.6x14.5; Ella R. Mallory to Carey Realty Co., 97 Horatio St, July 10; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $20,000

HAWTHORNE ST, s e corner of Broadway, 150.6x100x119.8x100; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St, B. and S., and all liens; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St $100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,657, e s, 16.8x70; Essex-Delancey Co. to Grand-Delancey Co., 113 Delancey St, (mtg $23,000,) July 9. $100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,653 and 1,655, e s, 23.4x70; same to same, (mtg $35,000,) July 9. $100

LEWIS ST, 93, w s, 24.1x100; Ida Epstein to Ella Daniels, 164 Madison St, quitclaim, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Ella Daniels to Solomon Komito, 63 Columbia St, July 10, (mtg $23,300;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LUDLOW ST, 86, e s, 25x half block; Max Lancet to Moris Blumenfeld, 20 Delancey St, (mtg $10,000,) May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

NORTHERN AV, e s, 556.2 ft n of 181st St, 201.8x201.6x205.4x224.2; Hy. G. Autenrieth to Robert B. Dula, at Tarrytown, N. Y., July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

OAK ST, 30 and 32, n s, 30.8x138.7x27.7x138.7; Michael Santangelo and others to Julius H. Reiter, trustee, 9 East 97th St, July 9, ½ part; address, 320 Broadway $1

PARK AV, w s, 62.2 ft of 51st St, 20x80; Mary A. McLaughlin to Annie V. McLaughlin, 60 East 83d St, June 25, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, J. W. Hyde, 10 Wall St $1

PARK AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.11x80; Elizabeth Ludwig and others, legatees of Catherine Knab, Estate Selde, 24 East 99th St, quitclaim, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $1

PARK AV, s w corner of 101st St, 25.11x80; Christina Stephan, widow and devisee of D. Stephan, to Esther Selde, 24 East 99th St, (mtg $16,000,) June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

PRINCE ST, n w corner of Wooster St, 40x irregular; Alfred Steckler, referee, to New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, 476 5th Av, June 21; attorney, A. E. Hand, 49 Wall St $83,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 135th St, runs e 24.5x s 149.11x w 44.4x n 27x w 59.7x n 18 to Drive x n e 132.3 to beginning; Riverside Drive, e s, 132.3 ft s w of 135th St, 18x 59.7x18x— Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St, B. and S. and all title, July 8; attorneys, Wing & Russell, 14 Wall St $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 308.9 ft s of 145th St, 100x100; William Guggolz Construction Co. to Julia Keelan, West Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $166,000,) July 10; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $100

WATER ST, 653, s s, 25x75; Phoenix Ingraham to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, July 10; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St $10,250

7TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x74.10; Max Schwartz to Independent Order B'rith Abraham of the United States of America, 87 7th St, (mtg $10,000,) July 8; attorney, A. B. Jawdrower, 110 Nassau St $1

94TH ST, 152 East, s s, 16.11x98.9; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St, B & S, all liens, July 8; attorneys, Wing & Russell, 14 Wall St $100

94TH ST, s s, 225.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x 98.9; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St., B. and S., all liens; attorneys, Wing & Russell, 14 Wall St $100

94TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 50x98.9; Samuel W. Peck to Sampeck Realty Co., 806 Broadway, all liens, June 14; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $100

96TH ST, s s, 435 ft e of 5th Av, 20x98.9; Isabel C. Smith, widow, to Leopold Haas, 36 West 36th St, (mtg $56,000,) June 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

99TH ST, 33 West, n s, 22x100.5; Edward Curtis to Augusta L. Curtis, 33 West 69th St, July 2; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St $1

99TH ST, 312 East, s s, 16.8x77.4; Mary E. Powers to Julia F. Guinee, 230 East 63d St, (mtg $6,000,) July 10; attorneys, Weeks Brothers, 45 William St $100

72D ST, s s, 180 ft w of 3d Av, 20x102.2; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St., B. and S., all liens, July 8; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St. $100

78TH ST, s s, 83.11 ft e of 1st Av, runs s w 87x n w — to street x e 6.3 to beginning; Adolph Cypress to Adolf Rosenberg, 123 2d St, all liens, July 10; attorney, M. H. Hockdorf, 63 Park Row $100

112TH ST, 35, n s, 20x100.11; John J. Hackett to Hedwig C. Krebs, 1424 East 149th St, April 22, (mtg $26,500;) attorney, E. J. Busher, 375 East 149th St $100

113TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St., B. and S., all liens, July 8; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St. $100

113TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Paul Gross to Gotham Mortgage Co., 38 Park Row, July 9; attorney, G. A. Bauehle, 38 Park Row $300

114TH ST, 53 West, n s, 25x100.11; John T. F. Brassill, 53 West 114th Street a corporation, to Ellen F. Allen, on premises, July 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

117TH ST, s s, 219 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Benjamin Jackson, referee, to Katherine R. Jackson and others, 556 Madison Av, June 27; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $6,000

119TH ST, 110 East, s s, 25x100.11; Joseph Adolph to Albert Schuckle, 456 West 20th St, (mtg $24,300,) July 2; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $1

131ST ST, 139 West, n s, 18x99.11; Bertha Holland to Gilbert P. Brush, 467 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,000,) July 10; address, 60 Wall St $1

155TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Broadway, runs n 115 x w 75 x s 97.7 to Riverside Drive x s 23.3 to street x e 39.7 to beginning; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St., B. and S. and all liens; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St $100

159TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of Broadway, 25x99.11; Clara Weinacht to John T. F. Brassill, 53 West 114th St, (mtg $18,000,) July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,593, w s, 22.10x90.4x22.8x 89.6; Marie Bonhag to Flanagan, Inc., 669 Eagle Av, July 10, mtg $6,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

BERGEN AV, s e corner of Rose St, 51.4x100; Catharine Katzenstein to S. & B. Building Co., 601 Bergen Av, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

EAGLE AV, e s, 553.2 ft s of 158th St, 60x 95x49.4x95; Flanagan, Inc., to Wilhelmina M. Bonhag, 2,593 Bainbridge Av, July 10, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 75.6 ft n of Jefferson Place, 75x100; James T. Barry to Clarence P. Whitman, East Orange, N. J., July 3, mtg $26,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 147 ft n of 182d St, —x— also Hyer Av, w s, 97.8 ft n of 182d St, —x98; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St, July 8, B. and S. and A. L.; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 150 ft n of 182d St, runs n 100 e e 175.6 to w s of Hyer Av, s s 150 x w 90 x n 50 to beginning; Security Bank of N. Y. to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St, B. and S. and A. L., July 8; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 187th St, runs e 49.9 to Ryer Av x s 18.8x w 51.1 to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x n 14.11 to beginning; Ida A. Holland to Elizabeth L. Holland, 2,450 Tiebout Av, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

HEATH AV, w s, 132 ft s of 230th St, 17.11x 90; Mary E. Champoli to Curtiss P. Byron, 2,224 Amstardam Av, July 8, mtg $16,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..

HEATH AV, being Lot 140, map of property of Maria Shrady; also Lots 15 to 18, map of property of George Richardson; Joachim Burfeindt to Solomon Klein, 1,467 5th Av, July 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 155.7 ft n e of 167th St, 50x121.8x53.9x122.7; United States Realty and Mortgage Co. to Charles F. Enderly, at Westwood, N. J., (mtg $9,000,) April 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 155.7 ft n e of 167th St, 50x121.8x52.9x122.7; Charles F. Enderly to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, (mtg $8,000,) July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 1 to 5, Block 8, map of Dora Lyon property; Glover Construction Co. to Patrick J. Heaney, 1,080 Faile St, A. L., June 25; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square $1

LOT 3, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av; Arthur D. Ferguson to Patrick J. Fanning, 1,441 Bryant Av, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 3, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av; Arletta E. Ferguson to Arthur D. Ferguson, 244 Parkhill Av, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $645,) May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 4, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av; Clara E. Brown to Patrick J. Fanning, 1,441 Bryant Av, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 76, Block 2, map of Tremont Terrace; Frank S. Beavis to Jack P. Baust, 2,118 Bryant Av, Jan. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOT 76, Block 2, map of Tremont Terrace; Jack P. Baust to George Hupp, 439 East 161st St, July 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 198 to 201, map of 305 lots at Clason's Point; Willard P. Beach to Isabella Beach, at Clason's Point, July 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

MONAGHAN AV, e s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100, Edenwald; Samuel Fishbein to Abraham Levine and another, 1,531 Fulton Av, July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $400

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 154th St, 43.6x100; Michael Santangelo and others to Julius H. Reiter, trustee, 9 East 97th St, July —, mtg $43,000; attorney, J. H. Reiter, 320 Broadway $1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 217.3 ft n of 165th St, 65x160; George A. Bagge Construction Co. to Wolf Burland, 801 Caldwell St, July 10, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PLOT, begins 97.8 ft n of 182d St and 104 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, runs n — x w — to centre line of block x s — x e — to beginning; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St, July 8, B. and S. and A. L.; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St $100

QUIMBY AV, 2,242, s s, 25x103.1; Glebe Construction Co. to William Soffel, 1,241 St. Lawrence St, (mtg $3,000,) July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RYER AV, w s, 97.8 ft n of 182d St, —x98; Security Bank of New York to Assets Liquidation Co., 14 Wall St, July 8, B. and S. and A. L.; attorneys, Wing & R., 14 Wall St $100

SEDGWICK AV, n w s, 892.1 ft n e of Perot St, 24.6x92.10x21.11x100.2; John J. Conlon to Mary A. Simington, 3,141 Sedgwick Av, July 10, mtg $4,900; attorney, L. N. Manley, 103 3d St, Long Island City $100

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 240 ft s of 175th St, 50x100; Arthur D. V. Lyons to John C. Wallace, 45 Broadway, July 10, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Red Roof Realty Co., South 6th Av and Mount Vernon $100

WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 273.6 ft s e of 2d St, 25x irregular to 2d St; Baxter Howell Building Co. to Richard H. Arnold, 1,615 Plymouth St, July 1, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square $1

WALES AV, 803, n e corner of 152d St, 36.6x 85.9x74.8x50.5; 152d Street Construction Co. to Adolph Granet, 65 East 2d St, July 10, mtg $38,800; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 100x 100x170; Clarence P. Whitman to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

2D ST, n s, 75 ft e of Washington Av, 25x 100.11; Mary F. Purdy to Florence Zimmermann, 2,960 Valentine Av, (mtg $6,200,) July 11; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St $200

153D ST, s s, 70 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; Solomon Klein to Joachim Burfeindt, 5,588 Broadway, June 24, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

156TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Union Av, 50x91; Harry Buchalter to Celia Schwartzreich, at 20th Av and 83d St, Brooklyn, May 28, (mtg $38,000;) attorney, J. Wilkenfeld, 5 Beekman St $100

165TH ST, n s, 48 ft w of Kelly St, 52.6x62.6x 56.9x88.8; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to Simon Machiz, 751 East 150th St; July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

165TH ST, n w corner of Kelly St, 48x83.8x 47.11x80.8; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to Simon Machiz, 751 East 150th St, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

175TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Crotona Park North, 48x94; Patrick J. Fanning to Ver Planck estate, 331 Madison Av, July 10, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,143, e s, 37.6x100; Edward A. Maass to Michael Tiernan, 1,420 Shakespeare Av, July 10, due as per bond; attorney, J. V. Mitchell, 256 Broadway..$800

CANAL ST, s w s of adjoining land of Grove Wright, 50.7 to Laight St; Henry L. Scheuber to William L. Condit, Hoboken, N. J., July 11, 3 years; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway $2,000

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 93d St, 25.10x 100.8; John Bergin to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 10, due as per bond $5,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, July 10, prior mtg $65,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

ESSEX ST, 85 to 89, s w corner of Delancey St, 75x½ block; Grand-Delancey Co. to State Bank, 378 Grand St, July 9, due as per bond. $44,000

GANSEVOORT ST, s s, 81 ft w of Washington St, 21.8x—, also strip adjoining Carey Realty Co. to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 10, due as per bond $4,345

LEWIS ST, 93, w s, 24.1x100; Solomon Komito to Ella Daniels, 164 Madison St, July 10, prior mtg $22,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1,300

5TH AV, 298, w s, 75x—; Frederick E. Gibert to Charles N. Harris, 31 East 49th St, May 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

35TH ST, s s, 309 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; St. Paul's Colored Baptist Church to Albert I. Scharps, July 11, 1910, prior mtg $12,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

36TH ST, s s, 435 ft w of 5th Av, 20x98.9; Leopold Haas to Isabel C. Smith, 1 West 81st St, June 25, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Weeks & MacD., 2 Rector St. $56,000

46TH ST, 535 West, n s, 25x100.4; Charles Kass to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 11, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $10,000

52D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.
Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Louis K. Hall, appellant, vs. Eagle Insurance Co., respondent.—Judgment reversed, and a new trial directed, unless waived, in which event judgment directed to be entered in accordance with opinion. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J., concurring memorandum by Clarke, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. New York Edison Co., relator, vs. William R. Willcox et al., &c., respondents.—Writ dismissed, with costs, and order affirmed. Opinions by Dowling, Laughlin, and Miller, JJ., (Ingraham, P. J., and Miller, J., dissenting.) Settle order or notice.

John S. Jones, respondent, vs. George J. Gould et al., appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants, to abide event unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce judgment to $568,999.42, in which event the judgment as so reduced and order are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Ingraham, P. J., dissenting. Dissenting opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Bernard Wolowitch, respondent, vs. National Surety Co. of New York, appellant.—Determination, judgment, and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs, in all courts to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Bernard F. Rollo, as foreign committee, &c.—Order reversed, without costs, and petition granted on condition stated in opinion. Opinions by Dowling and Miller, JJ. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Michael J. Moriarty, relator, vs. James Creelman et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and disbursements and peremptory writ of mandamus directed to be issued as stated in opinion. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., and Miller, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Anna Velthausen, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Union Railway Co. of New York City, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J., concurring memorandum by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

John Cullen, appellants, vs. Joseph Friedland et al., impleaded, &c., respondents.—Judgment so far as same affects defendants Nelson affirmed, with costs to them against plaintiffs; judgment reversed and new trial ordered as to defendants Joseph Friedland and Levine, with costs to plaintiff to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Marcus Mayer et al., appellants, vs. Angele R. Monze, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinions by Scott and Clarke, JJ. (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of the Mayor, &c. In re Spuyten Duyvil Road.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellants, and report returned to Commissioners for correction as directed in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Elijah Rastetter et al., appellants, vs. John C. Hoenninger, as executor and trustee, &c., respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinions by Scott and Clarke, JJ. (Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of William H. Harris, as trustee, &c.—Decree modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant, payable out of the estate. Opinions by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Kate J. Meekins, appellant, vs. Richard A. Kinsella, respondent, impleaded, with Hannah R. Hawley, individually, &c., appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Renault Freres Selling Branch, Ltd., respondent, vs. Sewall & Alden, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin and Clarke, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hattie G. Frankel, individually, &c., respondent, vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, appellant, impleaded, with Charlotte Frankel, respondent, et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to all parties who have appeared and filed briefs, payable out of the estate. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Commissioner of Public Charities on behalf of Deborah Wexler, respondent, vs. Benjamin Wexler, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Switzerland General Insurance Company of Zurich, respondent, vs. New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Judgment in so far as it directs payment of past due interest affirmed; in other respects modified in accordance with opinion. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. William R. Montgomery, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

William Hauser, plaintiff, vs. North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., defendant.—Judgment directed for plaintiff, without costs, according to terms of stipulation. Opinions by Miller and McLaughlin, JJ., (McLaughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Columbia Gas and Electric Co., plaintiff, vs. Knickerbocker Trust Co., as Trustee, &c., defendant.—Judgment ordered in accordance with opinion, without costs. Opinions by Scott and Dowling, JJ., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Frank V. Strauss & Co., appellants, vs. Oscar Hammerstein, respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J., (Miller, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The Northern Bank of New York, plaintiff, vs. John M. Drury, defendant.—Judgment directed for plaintiff in accordance with opinion, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Edward Hollander, respondent, vs. Charles I. Hudson et al., appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Otto H. Schultze, respondent, vs. The City of New York, appellant.—Judgment and orders reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Concurring memorandum by Miller, J. Dissenting opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

George W. Provost, as administrator, respondent, vs. International Giant Safety Coaster Co., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event unless plaintiff stipulates as stated in opinion, in which event the judgment as so modified is affirmed, without costs. Opinions by McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., (Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Thomas Morgan et al., plaintiffs, vs. Henry A. Collins, Jr., defendant.—Judgment directed for plaintiffs, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Mary A. Dunn, an incompetent. Sidney J. Cowen, committee, appellant. Gilbert L. Montague, special guardian, &c., respondent.—Order confirming in part report of referee modified as stated in opinion. Order making award to special guardian for services and disbursements modified as stated in opinion. The other orders appealed from affirmed. Ten dollars' costs and disbursements on this appeal to the committee payable out of the estate. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Lillian N. Dome, appellant, vs. Southern Railway Co., respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Charles M. Russell, appellant, vs. American Gas and Electric Co., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

People ex rel Gustav J. Werner, respondent, vs. William A. Prendergast, as Controller, &c., et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Miller and Scott, JJ. (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Walter M. Whitman, respondent, vs. Harry S. Morris et al., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Anna Kaufman, respondent, vs. John Kaufman, appellant.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Same, respondent, vs. Same, appellant.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. William A. Faulhaber, appellant.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Miller, J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Theresa Foy, respondent, vs. Lucia Di M. Salvano, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Scott, J. and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Martin Zinn, respondent, vs. Paul Stamm, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by McLaughlin and Miller, JJ. (Scott and Miller, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Thomas Donoghue, appellant, vs. William H. Callanan et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinions by Dowling and McLaughlin, JJ. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Matter of M. Francis Kenney, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Louis Cohen, an attorney.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Reginald J. Imperatori, an attorney.—Respondent suspended for one year. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

John H. J. Ronner vs. Herman H. A. Ronner et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John Callanan vs. Eugene Gerbereux, impleaded, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Grace S. Holmes vs Alexander Thain et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William J. Heney vs. the Chartered Company of Lower California.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Elmer E. Hawes, assignee, &c., vs. Isabelle B. Hawes.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James L. O'Brien vs. Thompson-Starrett Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People vs. Charles Bihler.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

The People vs. Joseph Davis.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. See memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

The People vs. Charles Vitusky.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. See memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

Julius Friedel, as administrator, vs. Euphemia S. Coffin et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Ferdinand Dobek vs. Austro-Americana Steamship Company et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Benjamin M. Miller vs. Art Metal Construction Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Henry W. Harden, as assignee, &c., et al. vs. William P. Dixon.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Thomas J. Mooney vs. Morris Levenson.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Fred A. Sleeper vs. Adrian H. Joline et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James Pollitz vs. Wabash Railroad Company et al.—Motion granted, question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

William M. Murphy, as administrator, &c., vs. City of New York, impleaded.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Benjamin F. Steinmann et al. vs. Eva K. Conlon.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Helen F. Dwelle vs. Nathan Allen, impleaded &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John M. Reimer vs. Harry H. Gallinger.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ashbel H. Barney et al. vs. Henry R. Hoyt et al.—Motion granted by allowing plaintiff costs of appeal as well as costs in the court below. Settle order on notice.

Lillian H. Leavitt vs. Charles H. Enoslan.—Motion granted and time extended to Nov. 1, 1912.

Matter of Henry A. Robinson, an attorney.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Isabella Knudsen vs. Harmon L. Hemmel, &c, impleaded.—Motion denied with $10 costs. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Joseph A. Flannery, an attorney.—Motion granted.

Oliver Refining Co. vs. Adolf Aspegren et al.—Motion granted so far as consented to, without costs. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Robert Kuehnert, an attorney.—Motion granted and proceedings stayed until Oct. 1, 1912. If the commission to be issued be not returned before that time the case to proceed before the referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Joseph E. Greenberg, an attorney.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Leonard A. Snitkin, a Municipal Court Justice.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Martin Zatulove, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of William B. Singer, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Frederick W. Kristeller, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Reno R. Billington, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of William P. Buehler, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Ernest M. Welch, an attorney.—Referenec ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Clarence F. Birdseye, an attorney.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of the German Society of the City of New York.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Isidor Hannes, respondent, vs. Nederland Israelitish Sick Fund, appellant.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs in all courts to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J. (McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Joseph Mandelkern, respondent, vs. The Enterprises of Max Rabinoff, appellant.—Order denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Lydia Lopoukowa, by Joseph Mandelkern, her guardian ad litem, respondent, vs. The Enterprises of Max Rabinoff, appellant.—Application denied with $10 costs. Order signed.

Irene Pierce, respondent, vs. Hellenic-American Realty Co., appellant.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order denied.

Harry Bierhoff and Max Reese, respondents, vs. Albert Tilt, appellant.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Benjamin Daniel, appellant, vs. The Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, respondent.—Application granted upon defendant's filing stipulation that on affirmance judgment absolute shall be rendered against it. Order signed.

Louis Silverblatt, respondent, vs. Isidor Rosenberger and Victor E. Wolf, appellants.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

David B. Phillips, respondent, vs. Emil Grossman, appellant.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Rundlett & Reynolds, Incorporated, respondents, vs. W. Van R. Whitall, appellant.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Robert A. Chessebrough, respondent, vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, appellant.—Application granted. Order signed.

William A. Mallett Company, respondent, vs. Ajax Portland Cement Company.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same vs. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Israel Spingarn, respondent, vs. National Surety Company of New York, appellant.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Same vs. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J. Litigated motions. 1—Fosnacht v. Fosnacht. 2—Brookhouse v. Farley. 3—Goodman v. City of N. Y. 4—Same v. same. 5—Flagg v. Carroll. 5½—Same v. same. 6—Hearn v. Schuman. 7—McCauley v. Angus. 8—Corliss v. Smith Cont Co. 9—Gruszka v. Hedden Const Co. 10—O'Brien v. Bock. 11—Matter of Don. 12—Butcher v. Worcester Const Co. 13—Kayser v. Arndstein. 14—Carey v. Carey. 15—Lawyers Mtge Co v. Pescatore. 16—Miller v. Miller. 17—Goldstein v. Murphy. 18—Met Life Ins Co v. 34 W 35th St Co. 19—Hickey v. Wallace. 20—Nightingale v. Nightingale. 21—Hart v. Editz. 22—Kelly v. Penn Tunnel, &c, R R. 23—John v. Happel. 24—Haakenson v. Covering & Supply Co. 25—Swanson v. Wielandt. 26—Lind v. Lind. 27—Mehrbach v. White Mfg Co. 28—Condit v. Onnuen Realty Co. 29—Groh v. same. 30—Medina v. Medina. 31—Barth v. Vanderminden. 32—Lewis v. Lewis. 33—Jones v. McAneny. 34—Cappola v. Int R T Co. 35—Matter of Baychester Av. 36—Cohn v. Cohn. 37—Thompson v. Thompson. 38—Youngs v. Goodman. 39—Joseph v. Geer. 40—Dietz v. Dietz. 41—Lubelsky v. Lubelsky. 42—Matter of Atlantic Realty Co. 43—City of N Y v. Johnson Amuse Co. 44—Pael v. Brunswick, &c, Co. 45—de Brunoff v. Am Bank Note Co. 46—Matter of Kingsley. 47—Hall v. Hall. 48—Yung v. MacPeak. 49—Bartling v. F Baker Co. 50—Paulich v. Paulich. 51—Hutchinson v. Hutchinson. 52—Baker v. Baker. 53—Youngs v. Goodman. 54—Zimmerman v. Schieck. 55—Matter of Mapes Av. 56—Davidson v. Buchanan. 57—Matter of Newman. 58—Goodman v. Goodman. 59—Hoffman v. Fordham View Realty Co. 60—Michelson v. Michelson. 61—Brown v. Roosevelt. 62—Everett v. Everett. 63—Little v. Mangam. 64—Reakert v. Hennessey Realty Co. 65—Carta v. Carta. 66—Last v. Boxer. 67—U S Trust Co v. Daniel. 68—Same v. same. 69—Same v. same. 70—Skinner v. McMullin. 71—McGuire v. Hill. 72—Same v. same. 73—McGrail v. same. 74—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business. 1—Farley v. Roth. 2—Same v. Bernheim. 3—Same v. Klatzko. 4—In re Dexter (Bedford St.)

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Onesime Robitaelle, Rosoli Bergman or Klein, Mary G. B. Valentin, Catherine M. Gonzales, James H. Londergan, Mary McMurray, Caroline Whitlock, Charles G. Huntemann.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. In re Starr—Henry M. Goldfogle, Russell v. Clark—Thomas H. Baskerville. Hess v. Schiller—Vincent L. Leibell. Gillender v. Suhr—John H. Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Wentz v. Charles Björkengren, Inc—James A. Taylor.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Am Mortgage Co v. Rachel Levy—Samuel C. Herriman.

Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions: 1—Matter of Church Av. 2—Parliman v. Nassau Light and Power Co. 3—Long Island R R v. Westlin et al. 4—Same v. Crawford et al. 5—Same v. Lounsberry et al. 6—Matter of Howard & Fuller Pl. 7—Reiners v. Reiners. 8—Pierpont, an infant, v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 9—Martin v. Martin. 10—Matter of Wells. 11—Sessnon v. Sessnon. 12—Finan v. Cross et al. 13—O'Connor v. O'Connor. 14—Wood v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, Inc. 15—Powers v. Sturmer and ano. 16—Silberman v. Drapkin. 17—James M. Bell Co v. Power. 18—Matter of Forty-third St. 19—Bruech v. Bruech. 20—German Savings Bank v. Meyer et al. 21—Bischoff v. Bischoff. 22—Jackunski v. Obrisky. 23—Mary S. Sidway v. Harold S. Sidway. 24—Wells v. Haff. 25—In re Newkirk Av. 26—In re Barrett St. 27—In re Erasmus St. 28—In re West 37th St. 29—In re Avenue P. 30—Meagher v. Lewen. 31—The Cord Meyer Co v. Butler et al. 32—Long Island R R v. Urban et al. 33—The Tax Lien Co v. Plotle et al. 34—Simonetti Co v. Schiavone and ano. 35—Dumont Mortgage and Realty Co v. The Mutual Poultry Co.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Ferris, J. Otto Muser, Sidney Smith, Joseph Salvanno, William Clancy, Santo Healio, John Rourke.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. John E. Schultz, Henry H. Fried, John E. Schultz, Louis Feinstein, Louis Feinstein.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. At Peekskill, Friday, July 12. 306—Dains Sons v. Union Free School District 7, Cortlandt.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

156 EAST 66TH ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see Page 17.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Mt. Desert

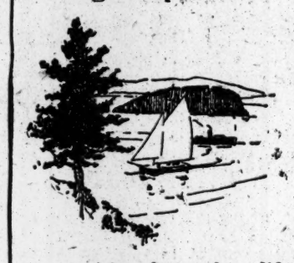
Off The Maine Coast

It is every kind of vacation in one.

A great island out at sea—with beaches, cliffs, rocks, coves. An

Island of Mountains

wonderful climbing, drives and paths right up over the sea.



Beautiful inland woods.

The center of summer yachting. Famous golf links, tennis.

Called "the most beautiful place in the world"—certainly the coolest in this country.

Includes fashionable Bar Harbor, North East, South West—but also scores of exquisite places where life is simple and inexpensive.

Send for full information and free booklet "Along New England Shores."

NEW ENGLAND LINES

Room 965, South Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES — Boston & Maine — Maine Central

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Owner is compelled to sacrifice splendid new house in most attractive Bergen County suburb, short distance from city; 7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; large attic; concrete cellar; steam heat, gas, and electric fixtures; stationary tubs, combination gas and coal range; beam ceiling in dining room; built-in bookcases and sideboard; free tickets to inspect; $500 cash, balance in suitable monthly payments. W. J. Rich, 803 Singer Building.

COUNTRY HOME FARM,
consisting of 115 acres land, high state cultivation; modern 12-room house; splendid repair; steam heat, telephone, 6-room tenant house, good basement barn, wagon house, henhouse, hoghouse, milkhouse, new woodhouse; annual net income over $1,200; present owner has occupied farm for past 25 years, but account other business will sacrifice to quick purchaser for low price $7,000, being at the rate of $60 per acre; only part cash necessary; tools and stock if desired. Address LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc., Dover, N. J., or Newark, N. J.

BARGAIN—7 ROOM HOUSE

the Year-Round country home, built on one-half acre shaded ground. Hardwood trim, parquet floors and all city conveniences; 800 feet elevation; healthy mountain air; no malaria; 55 minutes from N. Y. City, near express station on "Road of Anbracite." Price $4,500 to quick purchaser. Easy terms. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 1923, N. Y. C.

ROSELLE

15 miles; 35 minutes on C. R. R. We have the choicest remaining plots for sale in this charming suburb. Also NEW homes with all modern conveniences now ready for occupancy. Low prices. Convenient terms. Special rates on plots to those contemplating building immediately. Photos and further particulars for the asking. WARMAN-BOARDMAN, Roselle, New JERSEY

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

7,400 SQUARE FEET
for $275 at Beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees. Express station; 100 trains daily; 10c. commutation; near station. Refined neighborhood; $5 monthly, small payment down. We build to suit purchaser on easy monthly installments. Write Room 728, 30 Church St. 'Phone 1919 Cortlandt.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cosy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

Westfield, N. J.—Large plots, 100x100, on beautiful Manor Park Hill for $750 each; $10 cash, $7.50 per month buys and start your home now; send to us for particulars and free railroad tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA
Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; half mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.
Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouses; large plot. $25; $10 down, $5 month; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

Two beautiful country homes, each on plot 50x125, Bergen County, N. J.; ½ hour out; all improvements; city conveniences; $6,750, $5,750; suitable and reasonable terms to responsible parties. Box 328, Pearl River, N. Y.

Bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; just completed; large living room; finest in Jersey; real country; hour out Erie; at station; ½-acre plot. Philip Jennings, Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

Orchard 595 apple and peach trees, third mile from station, Lackawanna R. R.; wonderful building site for commuter; $600 per acre for 3 or 6 acres. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Farms & Country Homes
Commuting Distance.
Victor Haviser, Mountain View, N. J.

Big Bargain.—10-room house, just overhauled; hour out, at Erie station; $3,000; part cash. Philip Jennings, Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

MICHIGAN
ILLINOIS
LOUISIANA

507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Strictly fireproof buildings.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms, $540-$900.
Apply at Office, 507 West 113th St.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5.00
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway. | 10 Barclay St.,
Cor. of Leonard St. | 7 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 5408 Franklin. | Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 83 E. 20th St.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS INN
AT
FOREST HILLS GARDENS
The Suburban Development of the
Sage Foundation Homes Company
FOREST HILLS, L. I.
A modern fire-proof apartment hotel, open all year.
Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.
MAIN LINE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. 13 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York City.
Full information may be obtained from the New York Office, 47 West 34th St., or at the property.

CHATEAU BEAUX ARTS
NOW KNOWN AS
CHATEAU BEAU RIVAGE
HUNTINGTON, LONG ISLAND
Music, Singing, Dancing.
E. M. BRAWNER, Prop. 'Phone 200 Huntington.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water front, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet.

LOEBER'S COTTAGE,
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
Large, handsomely furnished rooms; excellent table; electric lights; large bathrooms; write for booklet. 'Phone 459 Bay Shore.

MANHATTAN BEACH
SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
Celebrated musical concerts. Open-air Restaurant. America's leading Seashore Hotel.

FAR ROCKAWAY.
Large, cool rooms; fresh vegetables and eggs from farm; rates, $20 for two and up. Sea View Cottage, Sea View Av., near Mott Av.

"The TUTHILL POINT," East Moriches, L. I., on Great South Bay. All aquatic sports of bay and ocean; Tennis, Music. Request booklet. M. M. SAMMIS.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 138.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The REXMERE STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS
Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool, Garage. C. W. Peck.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S ADIRONDACK PARK.
Osgood and St. Regis Chain of Lakes. Golf and other sports. Housekeeping Camps, Cottages. Casino, Hotel Life. Through Pullman service day and night. New York Central Lines and Paul Smith's Electric Railway. Direct wires New York Stock Exchange. PAUL SMITH'S HOTEL CO., Paul Smith's, N. Y.

STAR LAKE INN
STAR LAKE, N. Y. NOW OPEN. Rooms en suite with bath; accommodates 200 cottages; elevation 1,800 feet; electric light, running water, large verandas; rates reasonable; booklet. Address INGLEHART & SAYLES, Star Lake, N. Y.

"HAPPY DAYS" Cottage, on beautiful Raquette Lake, will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; good board; motor and row boats; bath in house. Address F. Maurice, 418 West 118th St., New York City.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

KIAMESHA VILLA
KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y.
IDEAL LOCATION—SUPERIOR SERVICE.
Delightful climate, city conveniences, perfect sanitary system, home comforts.
Excellent table. Numerous amusements.
Address, for particulars, H. Berger, (Hebrew.)

HOTEL RITA North White Lake, N. Y. New house, all modern imp'm'ts. Ideal location at this charming resort. Write for early terms. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House
NOW OPEN. Cottages and Bungalows. FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Always cool; seashore and country; Sound and ocean; bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis; driving; rooms en suite, with bath; certified milk diet kitchen for growing children. WM. F. INGOLD, Mgr., Fisher's Island, N. Y.

The Munnatawket
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Always cool, seashore & country. Sound & Ocean, Golf, Tennis, Surf or Still Water Bathing, Boating, Fishing. Illustrated booklet. S. LUND, Prop.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

The Thompson Hotel
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
Now open. Select family hotel. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Golf, Tennis, etc. Booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Prop.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains; fishing; driving; gas; bath; 150-acre farm; supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d, New York. Telephone 3345 Morningside.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

Cooperstown, N. Y., is a delightful hill-country resort, made even more delightful by a charming hotel. The Otesaga on Otsego Lake.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Ellis wood.—Board on fruit farm; ample shade. Apply White, 309 West 46th St. Tel. 34 Bryant

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
305 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $250 up.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRICE, MARGARET KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KATE BRICE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, No. 62 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.
Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1912.
HELEN O. BRICE,
Administratrix with the will annexed.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 62 Cedar Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

U. S. Harbor Line Board will give Public Hearing, 10:30 A. M. July 29, 1912, Room 328 U. S. Custom House, New York City, to consider applications Hamburg-American Line & North German Lloyd Steamship Co. for extension of their piers at Hoboken, N. J. Interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. WM. T. ROSSELL, COL. ENGRS., SENIOR MEMBER OF BOARD.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON
And fireproof annex. Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

Hotel Ostend ATLANTIC CITY. Whole Block on Boardwalk. Capacity, 500.
Ideal location. Hot and cold sea water baths; 150 rooms with private baths, number rooms hot and cold running water. All windows screened. Table and service noteworthy. Auto coaches at trains. Moderate rates. Photo booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach.
MACK LATZ & CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet.
COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table. Lawn grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Write for booklet of views and auto maps. Bell 'phone 92. Telegraph offices. Special July and season rates. American plan. Cafe and grill. G. FRANK COPE.

THE RICHMOND Kentucky Ave.; first house from Boardwalk; unobstructed ocean view rooms; elevator; white service; home comforts without extravagance; bathing from house; moderate rates; booklet. Morris L. Johnson, Owner & Prop.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250; noted for its table; $1.25 up daily; $7 and $8 up weekly. Established 33 years. Emerson Croushamel.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

NEW MONTEREY
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Occupying Entire Block on the Ocean Front.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON
A new hotel of fireproof construction, with accommodations for five hundred guests. Private baths with hot and cold sea-water connection. Daily concerts; superior cuisine; attentive service.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
On the beach at Asbury Park, N. J. Highest standard of excellence maintained. Booklet. Morgan & Parsons.

**NE

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of McCORD CONTRACTING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—Public Sale of Contractor's Complete Plant, Machinery, Supplies, &c.

By virtue of an order of sale of the United States District Court of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, in re McCord Contracting Company, Alleged Bankrupt, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1912, at one o'clock P. M., at Glen Onoko and Hatchetooth, Mauch Chunk, Township, Carbon County, Pa., all the plant, machinery and supplies of said Alleged Bankrupt, consisting of locomotive boilers, engines, cement mixer, clam shell digger, pipes, lumber, blacksmith tools, steam drills, stell jumpers, carts, box cars, iron, water tank, portable boiler, derricks, cables, cableway, &c., upright boiler, shovels, picks, jacks, steam fittings, dies, saws, pumps, and all other personal property of said alleged bankrupt on said premises. Catalogues on application.

JAMES M. BRESLIN,
Mauch Chunk, Penna.,
Ancillary Receiver of McCord Contracting Company.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of GEORGE FOERSTE and GUSTAV FOERSTE, copartners, trading as FOERSTE BROTHERS, Alleged Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 12th, 1912, by the order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 399 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of groceries, canned goods, scale, coffee mill, fixtures; also one horse and two wagons, now at No. 156 E. 30th St.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
McMILLAN & HEWITT, Attorneys for Receiver, 30 Church St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX ROTH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 22, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 74 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bottles, glassware, safe, machinery, office fixtures, &c.

BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Trustee.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TERMINAL HAT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 23, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the trade name of "Deans," and also "Deans Hats."

BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Trustee.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,787.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID GRINBERG and ADOLPH MORRIS, individually and as members of the copartnership doing business as MANHATTAN STORAGE COMPANY, bankrupts.

To the creditors of David Grinberg and Adolph Morris, individually and as members of the co-partnership doing business as Manhattan Storage Company, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1912 the said David Grinberg and Adolph Morris, individually and as members of the co-partnership doing business as Manhattan Storage Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
July 10, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,790.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN WECKMANN CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8d day of July, A. D. 1912, the said John Weckmann was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
July 11th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,807.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of GEORGE POLLINGER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George Pollinger of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said George Pollinger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
July 11th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,776.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of WILLIAM H. ALDRICH, Bankrupt:

To the creditors of William H. Aldrich of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1912, the said William H. Aldrich was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 11th, 1912.

NO. 16,795.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ABRAHAM LEVY, Bankrupt:

To the creditors of Abraham Levy of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Abraham Levy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 11th, 1912.

NO. 16,426.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of PHILIP FREED, Bankrupt:

To the creditors of Philip Freed of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Philip Freed was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., City and County of New York, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 11th, 1912.

NO. 16,731.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELBERT M. WILEY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Elbert M. Wiley of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Elbert M. Wiley was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 11th, 1912.

NO. 16,751.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SCHNIDOWITZ, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Abraham Schnidowitz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Abraham Schnidowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 11th, 1912.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

UP The HISTORIC HUDSON
Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday AFTERNOONS.
On the Big Handsome Steamer **Brockton** ROUND TRIP FARE **50c**
Leave Rec. Pier, Ft. E. 24th St., 2 P. M.
Battery Landing 2:30 P. M.

UP LONG ISLAND SOUND
Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday EVENINGS.
Lve. ft. W. 131st St. at 6:45 P. M.; Battery Landing at 8 P. M.; Recreation Pier, ft. E. 24th St., at 8:30 P. M. Return trip only one stop made at E. 24th St. MUSIC, DINING ROOM, REFRESHMENTS. Information Phone Orchard 6941.

BELLEWOOD
EVERY SUNDAY **$1.00** ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Special Train leaves Penna. Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M. Jersey City 9:20 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jerscy City Station.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50, Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20, Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

BRIDGEPORT EXC. FARE $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY
THE PALATIAL STEEL STEAMER
"MONTAUK"
Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R.....9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. W. 23d St., N. R.....9:45 A. M.
Lv. Pier 30, E. R., ft. Market St...10:30 A. M.
Lv. Recreation Pier, ft. E. 24th St..11:00 A.M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M. Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

THE ORIGINAL AN DBEST
BRIDGEPORT
EXCURSION ON POPULAR STEAMER
ROUND TRIP FARE **75c** **BROCKTON** EVERY SUNDAY
Returning Stops E. 24th St. Only.
Lve. ft. W. 131st St., 8:45 A. M.; Rec. Pier 30, E. R., (ft. Market St.), 9:45; Pier ft. E. 24th St., 10:15. Two hours ashore at Bridgeport. Music. Dining Room. Refreshments. Information Phone Orchard 6941.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER
ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30, *1:30, *8.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 11, 2, *3, *4, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:30, 2:30, *3:30, 4:30, *8.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 3:30, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 1:30, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 120th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
Includes Hotels, Staterooms, etc.
No. 2.—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George. 7 days, $36.50 and up.
FRAN KTOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY **$1.50**
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For particulars see Saturday's morning and evening papers.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun. 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

SIGHTSEEING YACHT
Around Manhattan Island, leaves foot of West 23d St., all cars transfer, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Lecturer; refreshments. Office 1,386 Broadway, Phone 4189 Greeley. Parties Special Rates.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10.30-2.30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighthse & Forts, 1:15, rct. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island, Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SARAH HAMILL, et al., Plaintiffs, against ANTHONY MASSET et al., Defendants.

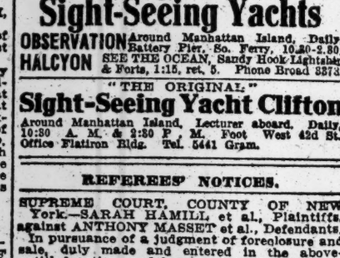
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, being parts of two lots known and designated by the letter F, and the numbers Seventy and Seventy-one, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, entitled "A Map of the Residuary Real Estate of Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, deceased, in the City of New York, as partitioned by the Commissioners Appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the Suit of Gerard Stuyvesant vs. Hamilton Fish and Rutherford Stuyvesant, dated October 24th, 1848," which map is certified by the said Commissioners, and a copy whereof is annexed to the report of the said Commissioners, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, which said lot is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Tenth Street, which is one hundred feet distant four hundred and twenty-nine feet northwesterly from the Second Avenue, and running thence northeastwardly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot; thence southeasterly on a line parallel with said street twenty-one feet; thence southwesterly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot to Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, and thence northwesterly along said Tenth Street, twenty-one feet to the place of beginning, including the three-story brick house erected thereon and now known by the street number 111 East Tenth Street, according to the measurements used by the Commissioners for laying out streets and roads in the City of New York, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York passed April 3d, 1807; subject to the covenants and agreements in respect to nuisances, &c., as contained in the deed from Hamilton Fish and wife to James L. Miller.

Dated New York, June 20th, 1912.

EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.
HOWELL BROTHERS, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, No. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street No. is 111 East Tenth Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three 75-100 ($15,783.75) dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-three 30-100 ($333.30) dollars, with interest from June 20, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nineteen hundred ($1,900) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 20, 1912.

EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PURITAN and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 Outside Staterooms, Inside Staterooms Have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Sats. 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats. 2:30 P. M. Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 23d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON
All Day Sunday Sail
All-the-Way-by-Water
A fascinating trip via L. I. Sound, Vineyard Sound, Nantucket Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Luxurious Express Steamships
Massachusetts & Old Colony
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
A night run of about 15 hours
Fare $4. Inside Two-berth Rooms, $1. Outside, $2. Superior a la carte Dining Service. Leave New York Week days and Sundays from Pier 14, N. R., at 5 P. M., Through Tickets to all points in Maine and Maritime Provinces at Pier, at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices.

PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steel Steamships North Land and North Star. Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. and Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays at 10:30 A. M.
Running time above 22 hours. Fare one way $6; round trip $10. A delightful Long Island Sound and Atlantic Ocean trip of 330 miles to Portland, the City Beautiful.
Tickets, &c., at Pier 15, N. R., & 290 B'y.
Write for illustrated 32-page folder; mailed free; address Pass'r Dept., Pier 14, N. R., N. Y., or apply at Ticket Offices.
EASTERN S. S. CORPORATION

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany or rail.

To Albany & Troy
$1 HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk' Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY ROUND TRIP $3.50
"The Best Way North"
PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
Write for particulars regarding beautiful Sunday Sail.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
For full schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St. at 6 P.M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 5 p. m.; West 129th St., 5.30 p. m.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points
In The Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Help Wanted
For the protection of those who seek situations, The New York Times accepts under this heading only such advertisements as state explicitly the condition of employment and whether on wages or commission basis.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
Express Steamers Resume Wednesday Service 1 A. M.
Commencing with the sailing of the Mauretania July 24, the express steamers Mauretania, Lusitania, and Campania, will leave New York at 1 A. M. on Wednesdays.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. / Aug. 7, 1 A. M. — Aug. 28, 1 A. M.
Mauretania July 24, 1 A. M. / Aug. 21, 1 A. M. — Sept. 11, 1 A. M.

CARONIA July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 / Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19
CAMPANIA Aug. 14, 1 A. M. / Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M. / Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug. 22
a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York JULY 27, 10 A. M. / AUG. 17, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28, OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
ST. LOUIS.....July 13, 9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND.....July 13, 10 A. M.
MAJESTIC.....July 13, 12 noon
CELTIC.....July 18, 12 noon
NEW YORK.....July 20, 9:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis.....July 13 | St. Paul.....July 27
New York....July 20 | Philadelphia..Aug. 3

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnetonka...Jy. 27, 9 AM | Minnewaska.Aug. 10
Min'apolis.Au.3, 10:30 AM | Min'haha..Aug. 17
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland.....July 13 | Zeeland.....July 27
Kroonland....July 20 | Vaderland....Aug. 3

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
Oceanic.....July 20, noon | Majestic..Aug. 3
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic .....Aug. 1
Adriatic.July 25, noon | Cedric .....Aug. 8
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

HAMBURG-AMERICAN Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A. M.
Pres. Grant...Aug. 8, 12 noon
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.
TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.
VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip.....$75
Colon and Port Limon...$115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S.S. PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM, JULY 13, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 1900 Hector

AMERICAN in the World 1,210,000 TONS

Here is That Irresistible Trip Again
Twenty-two days in Wonderland with cooling winds, blue seas and a staunch ship to carry you to the marvels of the greatest enterprise at Panama.
Two days at Colon, where, using the steamer as your hotel, you may cross the Isthmus to the quaint town of Panama.
Every comfort known to sea travel, with staterooms artificially cooled and big "cottage" windows opening on the sea.
A delightful breeze ashore with temperature from 74° to 84°.
$115 includes everything from New York to Colon and back, except what you may wish to spend in sight-seeing ashore.
To Jamaica only and back, $75.
23-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $110;
24-Day Cruise every Saturday from New York, $115.
Write for booklet, "Summer Tours."
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place, Tel. 1021 Rector, New York, Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency. 92

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

Vacations On the Ocean
On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
CLYDE LINE * MALLORY LINE
TOUR BUREAUS,
290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.
Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York. 36

SHORT OCEAN TRIPS
CANADA New York to Quebec via Halifax, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, Saguenay, etc.
6-Day Steamer trip. Meals and berth included..... $45 and up.
Including return by rail, $58.60.
Leave July 20, Aug. 3, Aug. 17.
BERMUDA Frequent Sailings by Magnificent Ocean Steamships to these delightful islands.
8-Day Tours, with Tickets, Hotels, Drives, etc..... $39 and up.
5-9-12-16-19 Day Tours at proportionate fares.
Send for Programs.
Tickets and Tours to All Summer Resorts with or without Hotels.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 653 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
California, Sat., July 13, 9 a.m.
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 a.m.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 a.m.
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence.....July 25 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Touraine.....August 1 | †France (new).August 22
*La Savoie.....August 8 | *La Provence..August 29
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 2 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
ROCHAMBEAU (new).....August 8
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava. 10,063 displ't, 5,080 reg't. From 5 Days $37.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State Street, or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1133 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1205 MAD. SQ.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:40|S

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Temperatures were somewhat lower during Thursday in the lower lake region, and the Atlantic States, but are still above the seasonal average as the rule.

They have risen in the interior except in the Northwest and Central West.

In the plains States the highest thermometer readings for the day ranged from 94 to 102 degrees.

Thunder showers occurred in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, Arkansas, and the extreme Northwest, but over the remainder of the country the weather was generally fair.

There will be scattered thunder showers Friday in the Atlantic States, continuing Saturday in the South Atlantic States, but followed by generally fair weather to the northward, with higher temperatures in the middle Atlantic States.

In the interior of the country the weather will be generally fair Friday, followed by thunder showers in the afternoon or night in the lower Missouri Valley, and on Saturday in the Mississippi Valley, and the East Gulf States. It will be warmer Friday in the central valleys and somewhat cooler Friday night and Saturday in the central Plains States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to modcrate west, becoming variable; middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; south Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly southwest, except variable on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds, with unsettled weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Friday in southern, fair in northern portion. Saturday, fair; warmer in interior; light to moderate variable winds.

Southern New England—Showers Friday. Saturday, fair; warmer in western portion; light to moderate west winds, becoming variable.

New Jersey—Showers Friday. Saturday, fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Friday. Saturday, fair; warmer; light to moderate variable winds.

Northern New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	78	73 4 P. M.	94	78
6 A. M.	79	72 6 P. M.	92	75
9 A. M.	81	9 P. M.	88	74
12 M.	92	86 12 P. M.	82	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; for the corresponding date last year it was 86; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 76; at 8 P. M. it was 75. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees, at 4 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M., 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
4:15—701 8th Av.; May & Finn	$25
9:35—209 E. 98th St.; S. Levine	Trifling
10:25—703½ Kling St.; M. Tuchey	Trifling
10:55—12th St. and Avenue A.; N. Y. R. Co.	$3.50
11:25—401 E. 124th St.; Knick. Brass Co.	Trifling
P. M.	
12:20—182 Stanton St.; J. Mousteln	$50
12:50—16 E. 111th St.; C. Kurtz	Trifling
1:25—315 Madison St.; I. Rokofsky	Trifling
1:55—Clinton and Division Sts.; not given	Trifling
2:40—67 E. 114th St.; Mrs. Koster	$1,000
3:55—853 1st Av.; N. Goldberg	None
5:46—409 E. 70th St.; J. Cohen	Trifling
7:15—8 Wooster St.; Luberwitz Bros.	$75
7:20—231 E. 39th St.; J. Breda	$75
8:00—498 West Broadway; S. Engler Co.	$50
10:40—270 Delancey St.; Jacob Rubin	Trifling
10:45—Columbus Circle and 58th St.; Pabst's Restaurant	Trifling
11:30—462 6th Av.; F. J. Albin & Co.	$1,000
11:35—33 Allen St.; H. Bernstein	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

LENNON, ARTHUR, (died March 31, 1898;) net personalty, $1,246.65.

STONE, CHARLES FRANCIS, (died April 27, 1910;) realty, 17 West Twelfth Street, assessed at $31,000, appraised at $38,000, less mortgage of $20,000; plot of land on west side of Riverside Drive between 156th and 157th Streets, assessed at $33,000 and appraised at $85,000; personalty, 235 shares Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company common, $17,272.50; 100 shares Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company preferred, $10,300; 44 shares American Caramel Company preferred, $4,312; 408 shares same, common, $22,440; 60 shares National Bank of Commerce, $12,300; 10 bonds Standard Chain Company, $10,143.33; interest in Croton Lake Improvement Company, $12,635.04; interest in firm of Davies, Stone, Auerbach & Cornell, $18,462.90; seat in Consolidated Stock Exchange, $215; net realty and personalty, $319,008.50.

CHOBOT, BOZENA, (died Dec. 8, 1911;) net personalty, $2,429.61.

HAVEN, HANNA, (died Jan. 5, 1912;) realty, 341 West Fifty-fifth Street, assessed at $20,500 and appraised at $22,000; net realty and personalty, $40,224.90.

KOHRING, HENRY W., (died Nov. 27, 1910,) net personalty, $14,177.55, including 76 shares Kohring Realty Company, $12,160; 19 shares capital stock of William F. Kohring Company, $190.

McCAULEY, CALVIN HUDSON, (died April 15, 1910;) net personalty, $1,047.99.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUECHLER, JOHN W., (died April 16;) left $1,600 personalty to Bertha Buechler, daughter, legacy of unestimated value.

BORDOEN, MATTHEW C. D., (died May 27;) left realty of more than $10,000 and more than $10,000 personalty, divided among his sons, Bertram, Howard, and Matthew.

DERRICK, JULIA M. WASHINGTON, (died May 6;) left $500 personalty to Oliver B. Washington, son.

DEVAN, EMMA E., (died June 25;) left $1,000 realty and $9,000 personalty to Fannie M. Devan.

KRELL, JOHN, (died June 11;) left more than $10,000 personalty to Helen Krell, wife, $100; half of residuary estate each to Virgil and Kenyon Krell, sons.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L., (died June 24;) left more than $10,000 personalty: To Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, $20,000; Hudson Guild, $2,500; People's Symphony Concerts, $2,500; Society of Ethical Culture, $2,500; Henry Walter, nephew, painting; Douglas Volk and Marion Volk, $2,100; Helen Spiegelberg, one-eighth residue; Frances Hellman, one-eighth residue; Isaac N. Seligman, brother, same; George E. Seligman, same; Edwin R. A. Seligman, same; Gladys Wertheim, niece, one-twenty-fourth residue; Rhoda Lewisohn, niece, same; Walter Seligman, nephew, same; Joseph L. Lilienthal, nephew, one-thirty-second residue; Philip N. Lilienthal, nephew, same; Theodore Lilienthal, nephew, same; Elsie Beer, niece, same; Edwin J. Walter, nephew, one-twenty-fourth residue; Henry Walter, nephew, same; Rose Walter, niece, same.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following reports by its investigator, Mr. Rafferty, have been approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Recommending that John J. Dooley, 107 East 114th Street, be qualified on the list for Inspector of Plastering.

Recommending that Floyd A. Porter, an applicant for patrolman, be not qualified.

Recommending that Abraham Ettonsohn, an applicant for patrolman, be called upon to show cause why his name should not be removed from the list.

Recommending that Roscoe C. Bahlman, an applicant for patrolman, be called upon to show cause why his name should not be removed from the list.

Recommending that James E. C. Rodriguez, an applicant for patrolman, be called upon to explain why he failed to admit an arrest.

The commission has also approved the following:

Reports of Mr. Woodward relative to discrepancies in the statements as to birth made in the papers of Mrs. Sarah Kearns and Mary C. Devere, appointed as nurses' assistants, and Lynden B. Shoemaker, appointed as assistant engineer. The candidates' eligibility is not affected.

Reports of departmental boards of examiners for positions in the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys and Department of Charities, duly approved by the Chief Examiner.

Vouchers in payment of Anton Nicoletti, Joseph Peconzo, Charles Emmert, and Walter W. Mountford, who were employed by the Controller for the purpose of removing book racks, books, &c.

Vouchers in payment of six persons as special nurses, at the request of the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on July 29 to fill two vacancies in the position of concrete building designer in the Philippine service at salari s ranging from $2,000 to $2,500 a year, according to ability and experience. Men only are desired. It will not be necessary for applicants to appear at any place for examination, but they will be required to file forms stating clearly and in detail everything covered by the three subjects of the examination and to furnish the names and addresses of not less than three persons competent to vouch for the accuracy of the answers in such forms. The subjects will be as follows, weighted as indicated: General and technical education and fitness, 20; general engineering experience, 20; special experience in concrete design and construction, 60. Not less than four years' general and special engineering experience is requisite, and at least two years of this must have been in concrete construction work and not less than one year in design. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Assignments as probationary patrolmen from School for Recruits to precincts indicated for duty in uniform: J. A. Brady, 2d; J. J. Burger, 2d; A. J. Chester, 2d; W. Croft, 2d; M. Cully, 2d; J. H. Dawson, 2d; M. F. Dunn, 2d; E. E. Ittner, 2d; T. A. Lilienthal, 2d; L. C. Vicat, 2d; R. Bauer, 5th; C. S. P. Gaul, 6th; J. F. Breininger, 2d; J. P. Calcaterra, 2d; J. R. Curren, 2d; W. Czech, 2d; A. F. Doolan, 2d; J. Fredericks, 2d; D. Lana, 2d; J. E. Thier, 2d; W. Winant, 2d; M. F. Leahy, 5th; J. F. Glassey, 6th; D. Breen, 7th; J. Griffin, 6th; E. F. Hickson, 7th; W. W. Ruege, 8th; J. M. Gleason, 10th; A. J. Phelan, 10th; J. Schmittberger, 10th; S. L. J. Tierney, 10th; H. Wegman, 10th; G. L. O'Connor, 12th; W. Coleman, 13th; H. W. Flade, 13th; J. H. McAdams, 13th; E. F. Doyle, 14th; E. J. McMahon, 14th; J. E. J. Scully, 14th; F. A. Schutte, 14th; W. H. Kaltenbach, 15th; H. B. Kelly, 15th; D. S. Leahy, 15th; C. J. Jablouski, 16th; W. Schwebel, 16th; T. F. McQuillen, 17th; J. Broderick, 18th; G. F. Flood, 18th; F. E. Iooss, 18th; G. Raymond, Jr., 21st; J. B. Ruehl, 21st; D. F. Gorman, 22d; J. E. Gillman, 23d; F. A. Wilson, 23d; W. C. Marxhausen, 26th; W. A. Rice, 26th; J. R. Walsh, 26th; J. P. Donohue, 28th; P. F. O'Connor, 28th; R. G. Zeller, 28th; W. C. Hill, 29th; J. Schwarz, 29th; W. R. McDermott, 32d; C. J. McKenna, 32d; W. A. Brady, 86th; W. J. Rose, 36th; M. H. Delano, 37th; D. C. Miller, 37th; G. A. Conway, 39th; W. Hilgeman, 39th; J. B. Mitchell, 2d; J. F. Kirk, 10th; C. H. Waldeck, 14th; F. A. Schlegel, 18th; J. F. Lynch, 2d; J. E. McHugh, 13th; T. J. Harley, 17th. Precincts indicated to 172d: E. S. Piepenbring, 2d; G. J. Buswelier, 5th; G. W. Hoefling, 15th; N. C. Grosicy, 2d; F. Coots, 6th; E. Winter, 36th. Precincts indicated to 174th: A. Lauster, 8th; J. E. Cassidy, 17th; T. J. Lockyer, 28th; H. Schmitt, 8th; W. Colbert, 23d; J. C. Schmacke, 30th.

To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, for three days: J. Mury, 2d; O. Nickly, 7th; O. Bruns, 12th; W. Cantor, 17th; W. J. Hooks, 18th; J. J. Shaughnessy, 29th; W. Culhane, 29th; F. Kupec, 35th; B. T. Graham, 146th; W. Meyers, 164th; J. J. Martini, 6th; J. P. O'Neill, 7th; W. J. Coakley, 14th; J. B. Fisher, 21st; C. A. Foye, 25th; B. J. Wertheimer, 29th; T. J. Byron, 31st; J. Michaelson, 36th; W. J. Thompson, 155th; H. Grabau, 276th.

Fire Department.

Pensioned on report of the Medical Board—Engineer of steamer Addison L. G. Price, Engine 55, at $553.33 per annum.

Foremen Charles H. Ball, Engine 54, and Robert V. Garretson, Hook and Ladder 16, at $466.66 each; John Duffy, No. 2, Hose 2, at $700.

Details to Engine 117 as chauffeurs—Engineer of steamer, John F. Mazee, Engine 106; Firemen Mark M. Janesky, Engine 152; Patrick J. Gillan, Engine 117; William J. Carroll, Engine 113, and Harry C. Mohrman, Engine 117.

Fireman Hiram F. Hoffman, Engine 50, charged with neglect of duty and fined one day's pay; Fireman John Coffey, Engine 50, under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, ten days' pay.

Ordered to Capt. J. J. Henry, supervising engineer at repair shops, for instruction in department motor apparatus—Fireman John J. Kahrs, Hook and Ladder 17.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education on the recommendation of the Committee on Special Schools has transferred three attendance officers—James Bellew, Michael Falocello, and Louis Mulhauser—to the Division of Senior Attendance Officers.

The subjects of City Supt. Maxwell's two lectures in August in Chicago to the school teachers of Cook County, Ill., will be "Formation of Intellectual Habits" and "How to Help the Backward Child."

The Committee of Elementary Schools, of which Commissioner Abraham Stern is Chairman, will hold a meeting on July 16. This is an unusually late date for a committee meeting. Not in some years, it is said, has a meeting of the Committee on Elementary Schools been held as late as July 16.

Supervisor of Janitors Andrew J. Maguire is busily engaged forwarding notices of vacations to the 600 janitors and the 150 cleaners employed in the public school system in the five boroughs. Each one is granted two weeks' leave of absence with pay.

Commissioner Barondess waxed indignant at Wednesday's meeting over the wording of the Board of Education's calendar. Under the heading "Committee on Supplies" were included the appointment of certain clerks. "The idea," exclaimed Mr. Barondess, "of calling it a Committee on Supplies as if these clerks were things and not human beings!"

City Supt. Maxwell announces the following figures in relation to the thirty-three vacation schools conducted by the Board of Education, which were opened Monday: Manhattan, 12,321; the Bronx, 2,324; Brooklyn, 10,500; Queens, 1,762; Richmond, 570. Total, 27,497. This is an increase in registration of 5,519 over 1911.

The following figures shows the attendance in the different subjects: Basketry, 1,429; advanced bench work, 1,23b; elementary bench work, 1,788; chair caning, 593; cooking, 810; dressmaking, 476; embroidery, 681; kindergarten, 1,564; advanced kindergarten, 1,328; knitting and crocheting, 671; millinery, 922; advanced sewing, 945; elementary sewing, 1,263; venetian iron, 602; continuation classes, 13,113.

There are also classes for tubercular children on the ferryboat Westfield at the foot of Jackson Street, the Vanderbilt Clinic, the ferryboat Middletown, foot of East Ninety-ninth Street, and the ferryboat Rutherford, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Major P. F. Straub, Medical Corps, relieved duty Washington, D. C., to San Francisco and take first available transport for the Philippines.

First Lieut. J. T. Rowe, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on unassigned list.

Capt. H. Hall, General Staff, relieved duty Washington, D. C., to San Francisco and take first transport for the Philippines.

Capt. J. W. Wright, Seventeenth Infantry, detailed member General Staff Corps Aug. 1, vice Capt. T. E. Merrill, General Staff, relieved.

The name of Capt. T. E. Merrill, General Staff, removed from list of detached officers.

First Lieut. S. H. McLeary, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed for aeronautical duty with Signal Corps, to College Park, Md.

First Lieut. A. D. Budd, Ordnance Department, to Buena Vista, Col., and join battalion of Fourth Field Artillery for duty during practice march in Colorado.

First Lieut. E. Harwood, Jr., Medical Corps, detailed as member of the Board of Medical Officers to meet at Fort Caswell, North Carolina, for examination of applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps, vice Capt. G. L. McKinney, Medical Corps, relieved.

The resignation of Lieut. S. E. Josephi, Medical Reserve Corps, has been accepted.

Capt. F. T. Hines, Quartermaster, to following places to inspect electrical and plumbing supplies, &c.: General Depot, Quartermaster's Department, New York; Fort Wright, New York; Fort Caswell, North Carolina.

Lieut. Col. E. Hinds, Fifth Field Artillery, to Governors Island, New York, and report to Commanding General Eastern Division for duty pertaining to joint manoeuvres.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander E. T. Constien to the Tacoma, as executive officer.

Lieut. B. K. Johnson to the Alabama.

Lieut. H. B. Barnett, home and wait orders.

Lieut. R. A. White, home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. Claude to the North Dakota, as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. G. Whitlock to the Birmingham as executive officer.

Lieut. J. C. Hydrick to the Birmingham as senior engineer officer.

Major J. T. Myers to headquarters, Marine Corps.

Capt. J. S. Turrill to naval prison, Portsmouth.

Capts. A. S. Williams and M. Babb to Marine Barracks, New York.

Capt. E. P. Fortson to Marine Barracks, Annapolis.

Capt. C. B. Taylor to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Capt. C. J. Guggenheim and First Lieuts. C. L. Gawne and H. C. Judson to disciplinary barracks, Port Royal.

First Lieut. W. M. Small to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. V. I. Morrison to regular ship, Norfolk.

First Lieut. E. H. Brainerd to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

First Lieut. A. A. Cunningham to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

First Lieut. P. A. Capron to Marine Barracks, Charleston.

First Lieut. B. A. Lewis detached duty Philippines to United States.

First Lieut. C. L. Gawne to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

Major J. A. Myers to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Ohio at Newport; Bagley, Barney, and Biddle at Norfolk; Cleveland, Denver, Alert, F-1, F-2 at San Francisco.

Sailed—Hannibal, from Cape Gracias-a-Dios for Guantanamo; Missouri, from Tompkinsville for Newport; Iowa, from Baltimore for New York City; Helena, from Shanghai for Nanking; Nanshan, from Olongapo for Hongkong.

The Washington was placed in first reserve at navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., July 9.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST.—Diamond question mark pin, with large stone in centre, on Boulevard between Hammel's Station and 624 Boulevard; liberal reward for return. Goldberg, 624 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

LOST.—Corner of 43d St. and 5th Av., handbag, money, keys, papers. Will chauffeur who picked it up please return and get reward at 3 East 78th St.

LOST.—Memorandum book, with name, containing papers, valuable only to owner; liberal reward. Muir, 34 Cliff St.

LOST.—On July 10, 1912, on Hillside Av., near Jamaica, small gold watch; reward. Notify F. A. Ludlum, Glen Cove, L. I.

LOST.—Memorandum book with name, containing papers valuable only to owner; liberal reward. Muir, 34 Cliff St.

LOST.—Gold medal, part fob, inscription Jno. Trauth, Batting Percentage; reward. Trauth, 1,261 Broadway.

LOST.—Wednesday, gold eyeglasses in silver case, 8th Av. car between 34th and 102d Sts. F 55 Times.

LOST.—Seal ring, marked M. J. K.; suitable reward. Louis Kramer, 5 East 16th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, July 11.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply at 240 Centre St., Manhattan. Auto shoe and rim, walking cane, spectroscope, handbag containing spectacles, scissors, and medal; copper gas tank; dress-suit case, containing gentleman's clothing; sack coat, auto tire.

FOUND, July 3 to 9.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.—Raincoat, eyeglasses, package, suitcase, hat, coat.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

RESPONSIBLE BUILDER WANTED for section within 30 minutes Grand Central; suitable for high-class detached one-family houses; ready market for same; very little cash required.

Keith, 105 Broadway.
'Phone 4397 Cort.

WANTED.—Party to invest $25,000 to $50,000 in good New England manufacturing business of several years standing, and willing to take responsible position with the company. Z 145 Times.

Exceptional opportunity with established company for the right party who will invest a few thousand in amusement enterprises. Address Enterprise, 420 Times.

A woman's apparel mail order business for sale; this is a splendid opportunity for one going into this business. R 76 Times.

Business Notices

Fac-Simile Letters; Long Runs; 90c per thousand. Letterheads, $3.50 per thousand.

THE LAWRENCE PRESS, 123 Liberty St.

Personal

ESTATE.—Guvet, (Charles Francois,) tanner, born on the 24th June, 1825, or his children, should in their interests make themselves known to the "Office Genealogique," 37 Boulevard Magenta, Paris, France.

FOUND, July 10.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Aply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Bag, purse, box, 2 books, 2 umbrellas.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms; bath and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Desirable three-room apartment, near Broadway Subway and Riverside, 551 West 140th St.; large, cool, light, cheerful rooms; exceptionally quiet surroundings; reasonable to responsible party; references exchanged. Vanderhoof.

Parlor, bedroom, bath, furnished; $40 month. Apartment 2, Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th St.

Parlor bedroom, private bath; elegantly kept; $25, $00 monthly; breakfast. 22 West 60th St.

Completely Furnished Apts.—4-6 rooms, bath; cool; elevator, telephone. Edgemere, 3 W. 104th.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

To Sublet—Two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath, from Aug. 1; unfurnished. 601 West 141st St., corner Broadway. Apply Supt.

103d St., 112 West.—High class, four, five rooms; electricity; telephone; Subway, "L;" $30-$35.

East Side.

Sublet $1,500 apartment, six extra large, light, well ventilated rooms; every convenience; half regular rent till Oct. Supt., 43 East 27th.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

A business woman wishes to sublet a small flat of two or three rooms, bath and kitchenette, for a couple of months. Address Room 900, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 784.

Country Board

Long Island.

THE WOODWILDE.—An ideal home, where city and country meet; select and private; 600 feet private beach, pier; large rooms; spacious dining room or pavilion; meals unsurpassed; 16 acres beautiful shaded lawns; one block from Bay 35th St. station, 45 minutes City Hall; fare 5c.; now open for guests. Phone 262—Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, L. I.

A private family offers superb accommodations to a few gentlemen guests in seashore residence, water's edge, Gravesend Bay; excellent home cuisine; large, airy rooms; private bath; fine beach; tennis, boating; garage; 45 minutes Park Row (5c. fare;) terms moderate. Telephone 1146—Bath Beach. B., foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach.

BEECHHURST, L. I.—Will let cool, sweet room on Sound to refined gentleman; club cafe near; elegant meals, reasonable; exclusive, quiet. Phone Young, 8844 Rector.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY.—Room and board at 221 Grandview Av., to sublet; rates very moderate. Inquire of Mrs. Morris.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Av.—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 2D AV.—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

New Jersey.

Highlands, N. J.—Aikenhead Cottage; beautifully situated; finest surf bathing; fishing; all amusements; good table; fifty guests; for season and week-end rates address S. Meegan, Box 254.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—40 Evergreen Place; block and half Brick Church Station; large, attractive rooms; private family; board convenient; reference required.

Furnished rooms, privilege light housekeeping, $5 weekly; boarding house near; bath in house. Mrs. Ellis, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim,) —Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; plain and vegetarian diet.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, near ocean; garage; board optional. 515 Asbury Av.

Connecticut.

Tent life in the country; wholesome food, abundance of fresh eggs, milk, vegetables, broilers, &c.; open-air life; $10 per week; no mosquitos. Z 101 Times.

Country Board Wanted

Gentleman desires room and bath Far Rockaway; private family; state particulars. B., 2,642 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

46TH ST., 133 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board; convenient location, near Grand Central.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board; $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first class; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Summer rates; table board; rooms, with or without board; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, very large, with private bath; dressing rooms; electric lights; private residence; board optional; Southerners catered to.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, and well-furnished, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 118 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; first-class house; table guests.

78TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Charmingly located cool rooms; private baths; generous, seasonable table; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Commodious back parlor; private bath; large room; reduced rates; references exchanged.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; near Park; rates, Summer tourists. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three; excellent home cooking; Jewish family; table guests.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; near Park; private baths; Tel. 2871 River; moderate.

92D ST., 54 WEST, (Near Park.)—Cool rooms; large, small; excellent table; moderate. 9939 Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large room; every convenience; also single room; good board.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large front room, with all conveniences; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, running water; near Park, Subway, elevated; excellent table; telephone.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms; large, small; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 544 WEST, near Columbia.—Double, single rooms; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms overlooking Columbia campus; excellent table.

123D ST., 519 WEST, (Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.)—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 155th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—River view; Subway, ferry, five minutes Wall St., convenient Brighton Beach; high-class board; rooms; apartments. 905—Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 4159W Main.

Board Wanted

Young man wishes room and board with private family; state rates. F 54 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 307 EAST (Stuyvesant Square.)—Large and small rooms, facing Park. Telephone Stuyvesant 2767.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

22D ST., 110 EAST.—Parlor floor; two rear rooms; private bath; piano.

42D ST., 13 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; communicating, separate, or together.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,908, Near 112th.—Four rooms for two people, $22 month, with gas; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (Fine Location.)—Beautiful small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished, very superior rooms for refined persons; moderate prices.

21ST ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running water; reasonable rates; transient parties accommodated.

28TH ST., 124 WEST.—Newly furnished double and single rooms; moderate rates.

29TH, 316 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms in private house; bath, telephone; near elevated.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; gentlemen only; tiled bath; $2 upward; telephone, Hughes.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; terms reasonable; all conveniences; telephone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55TH ST., 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, well-furnished, large and small rooms; private house.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; references.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

61ST ST., 132 WEST.—Well furnished parlor suite, second floor; private apartment; $6. Molloy.

64TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large, with dressing room; private bath, shower; suitable three; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable rooms; select neighborhood; electricity, gas; telephone; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

139 WEST 69TH ST.
Attractive rooms, private baths; continuous hot water.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST, 61 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; gentlemen; all car lines; breakfast; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool bedroom; all accommodations for gentleman; private house; reference.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private baths; meals optional; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Delightfully cool, square room on bath floor; Summer rates; Subway, "L."

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms; single, double; central location; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large, cool room, five windows, southern exposure; bath; medium room; reasonable.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Single, double rooms; bath; private house; convenient Park, Riverside cars.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Cool rooms with or without private bath; electric light, telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; also other rooms; private house; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Rooms with or without board; high-class house; beautiful neighborhood.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium and smaller rooms; bath same floor; private family. Schuyler, 7965.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small, exceptionally cool, beautiful rooms; refined surroundings; breakfast; Southerners accommodated.

160 WEST 78TH ST.
Newly furnished, large, airy rooms; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms, single, double; central location; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful, cool rooms; lady's private residence; river and park breezes; shower baths; all conveniences. Phone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Bachelor's exceptional rooms, large and single; select private house; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Private residence; cool rooms; large; "L" Subway; reasonable, transients accommodated; references.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Physician's office; private residence; refined surroundings; convenient L and Subway; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; single, en suite; private bath; references; breakfast optional. V. R.

82D STREET, 6 WEST.
Southerners and out-of-town guests accomodated; special Summer rates; gentlemen or man and wife; newly decorated; large and small rooms; near Central Park; breakfast optional.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; private bath; electric light; Summer rates.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; quiet home for business people; references.

82D, 327 WEST.—Overlooking Drive; permanent, transient; continuous hot water; 75 cents, $1.50; telephone. Campbell.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large, small; running water; select locality; Summer rates. Anderson.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; large closets; baths adjoining; reasonable; superior accommodations. MacMillan.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private baths; gentlemen; references.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished, private family; references.

88TH ST., 101 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, cool, large or small rooms; all conveniences. Newberry.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated room; private bath; refined private house; Park, "L"; telephone; moderate.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; medium-s

THAW'S MOTHER HIS LAST WITNESS

Taking of Testimony Ends with Her Evidence and That of Prisoner's Sister, Mrs. Carnegie.

DECISION WITHIN TWO WEEKS

After All Their Bitter Tilts, Jerome and Shearn, the Case Over, Chat Together Pleasantly.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 11.—The Thaw sanity hearing, the third of the kind brought since February, 1908, in the effort to have Harry K. Thaw liberated from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, ended so far as the taking of testimony was concerned at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Next Tuesday Clarence J. Shearn will sum up the Thaw side of the case, and William T. Jerome, representing the State, will submit a brief. Supreme Court Justice Keogh said this afternoon that he expected to render his decision within two weeks.

The present hearing has lasted four weeks. In that time six alienists have testified, three that Thaw is insane and three that he is sane and entitled to his liberty. Scores of lay witnesses have also been examined, and hundreds of pages of testimony given at former trial and hearings have been read into the record of the case. Never before has the Thaw case been so thoroughly prepared, and it is admittd on all sides that, win or lose, Mr. Shearn has put up the best fight that has been made in behalf of Thaw since he killed Stanford White the night of June 25, 1906.

Mr. Shearn believes that he has won his case, and so declared this afternoon. On the other hand, Mr. Jerome is just as certain that the State has again proved its contention that Thaw is a victim of incurable paranoia, and that his liberation would be a menace to the peace and safety of the people.

The last day of the present hearing began this morning with Dr. Charles K. Mills of Philadelphia, one of the Thaw alienists, on the stand. For two hours Dr. Mills fenced with Mr. Jerome, stoutly maintaining that Thaw, in his opinion, was sane, and therefore wrongfully detained in Matteawan. As usual, the day was marked by many tilts between Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shearn, in the course of which Mr. Jerome persisted in addresing the Thaw lawyer as "Mr. Chesterfield." When the hearing ended the two lawyers, who have had so much to say to each other chatted and laughed together like old friends.

Mr. Jerome made Dr. Mills admit that most of the information he had received in this case, on the strength of which he based his opinion that Thaw was sane, came from the Thaws themselves—a great part of it from Harry K. Thaw. Dr. Mills said he had read all of the documentary evidence, and that, to his mind, it did not in any shape or manner indicate that Thaw was a paranoiac.

Refer to "Distinguished American."

Mr. Shearn on redirect examination made reference to a distinguished American, not by name; but the description was sufficient to make it easy to guess who he had in mind. Justice Keogh, however, ruled out questions that if answered might have created the impression that the citizen in question was a paranoiac as well as a famous American.

After Dr. White was excused Mr. Shearn called in rapid order about twenty lay witnesses, beginning with Benjamin Bowman, who was the stage doorkeeper of the Madison Square Garden Theatre when Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was a chorus girl there, and ending with Mrs. William Thaw, the mother of Harry K. Thaw. Bowman's testimony was the same as that he gave at the murder trials and at former hearings. He said that on Christmas Eve, 1903, White had left the theatre with a pistol in his hand and told him as he left that he expected to kill Thaw before morning.

Next came Father Luke D. Evers of St. Andrew's Catholic Church, New York, who talked often with Thaw when he was in the Tombs, and who as a result of these conversations said he had no reason to believe the young man was insane. John R. Gleason, a former Thaw lawyer, next identified a report made to Thaw by detectives, in which they said Thaw was being pursued by members of the Monk Eastman gang. Then John J. Hanley, head keeper of the Tombs, testified that Thaw, as far as he had been able to observe, was sane. Hanley admitted having received a $50 present from Thaw before the Poughkeepsie hearing in 1908.

Franklin J. Sheridan, who conducted Thaw to and from the Tombs in the course of the homicide trials, said he believed Thaw to be a rational person, and mentioned as among the conversations he had with Thaw one in which the prisoner assured him that "Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, was a very democratic man."

Advised Thaw to "Get Crazy."

Dr. Henry J. Parr, Thaw's New York dentist, followed Sheridan. He said he had advised Thaw "to get crazy" when he saw him in the Tombs a few days after the homicide. He said he called Thaw's attention to the fact that a man had once feigned insanity by imitating sheep and goats in court. He intimated that Thaw would be wise to "bleat and baa." He added that he told Thaw it was better to have a lifetime to get out of an asylum than to run the chance of going to the electric chair.

The next witness, and perhaps the most important from the Thaw point of view, called to-day was Allan W. Evarts, counsel for Mrs. Stanford White. He was called for the purpose of bolstering up Thaw's contention that it was no delusion on his part when he said that a conspiracy in which some of his former lawyers, the District Attorney, and other persons were concerned had been entered into for the purpose of "railroading" him to an asylum.

Mr. Evarts admitted that he had been informed that Thaw was insane, and that he had communicated with Lewis L. Delafield and told him that, so far as Mrs. Stanford White was concerned, she had no desire for the punishment of Thaw. Mr. Evarts said he understood that Thaw's lawyers and the Thaws themselves were at the time in favor of a defense of insanity. Mr. Evarts said that he had communicated with the District Attorney's office in New York indirectly through Lewis Cass Ledyard.

After Mr. Evarts, Mr. Shearn called in order several keepers and attendants from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, all of whom said that Thaw to them appeared to be rational. With one or two exceptions, they all admitted, however, that they had not been in the habit of talking with Thaw in the years he has been in the asylum.

Mrs. Carnegie a Witness.

Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, a sister of Harry K. Thaw, was called by Mr. Shearn near the close of the hearing, and told of a conversation she had soon after the homicide with Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, one of the Thaw alienists, who decided that Thaw was insane and advised such a defense.

"Did Dr. Hamilton have any paper or writing concerning which you and he talked?" Mr. Shearn asked.

"Yes," Mrs. Carnegie replied.

"What did he say in that paper?"

"He spoke of my father as a man of terrible temper, who would fall down and beat the floor and break the furniture, to which statements my mother, who was present at the time, objected, because they were untrue."

"What did your mother say to him?"

"She told him they were not true, and then Dr. Hamilton told me about a small boy that my brother had beaten near a fishpond, another story about a horse that belonged to Mr. Carnegie that he said Harry had driven to death—a story I was in position to brand as entirely false, because I knew that nothing of the sort had ever happened."

Mrs. Carnegie also testified concerning Dr. Lamb, former Superintendent of Matteawan, who, she said, cut her mother's visits to the prisoner from one every day to two a week. She told of Dr. Lamb issuing an order that Mrs. Thaw would have to talk with her son in the corridors of the hospital instead of in a private room, as was previously the case.

Mrs. Carnegie, in answer to a question by Mr. Jerome, said she did not know anything about a story that Thaw, while a student at Harvard, had attacked a young man.

Mrs. Carnegie said that when she and her mother branded the stories of Thaw's past life that Dr. Hamilton repeated to them as false, Dr. Hamilton had remarked that they should all be left in the report, explaining that "they will all help."

Thaw's Mother Testifies.

Mrs. William Thaw, the last witness called in Thaw's behalf, took the stand just before court adjourned.

"Does your recollection correspond with what Mrs. Carnegie has said?" Mr. Sharn asked.

"Yes, but I could possibly emphasize it," Mrs. Thaw answered.

She went on to tell of an interview she had with Dr. Baker soon after Thaw was admitted to Matteawan, in which she said that Dr. Baker had told her in the presence of Mrs. Carnegie and her son that he had read the Longfellow letters, the will, and codicil, and that he did not consider them as evidence of any importance under the circumstances.

"What did Mr. Delafield say to you about a defense of insanity?" Mr. Shearn continued.

"He said a great deal. I do not remember it all. He said that insanity was the only defense, and that he was in a position to know that the White family would not oppose such a defense. I was told to see Dr. Hamilton, which I did later."

"What did you tell your son about what May Mackenzie said of the treatment she received in the office of Mr. Jerome before the first trial?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"I told him that Miss Mackenzie had said that one of Mr. Jerome's assistants, possibly Mr. Garvan, had snapped a pistol in her face several times, but that she said she was not afraid."

"What about Bedford, the valet?"

"We knew of his treatment in the District Attorney's office, and we knew that, while it was not intended to kill him, the treatment was brutal, and that he died in the Presbyterian Hospital afterward."

Next Mr. Shearn read into the evidence a letter from Dr. Lamb to Mrs. Thaw, in which Dr. Lamb informed her that, from that time on, which was Oct. 3, 1910, Thaw's status would be the same as other inmates in Matteawan. She also referred to having seen Mr. Jerome in White Plains before one of the Thaw hearings, and that when she saw him she remarked to a friend, "Is he coming in again to spoil things?" She said that she was present when Justice Morschauser said to her son, "You are all right, and I hope you will get out." She added that Justice Morschauser did not say whether, in his opinion, Thaw was "sane or insane."

Mr. Jerome briefly cross-examined Mrs. Thaw, and asked her to repeat what Mr. Delafield had said to her concerning a defense of insanity for her son. She said that ex-Gov. Black was not in the case at the beginning, but was retained two years after the homicide to handle the case before the Court of Appeals, adding, "and Mr. Jerome knows it."

At the conclusion of Mrs. Thaw's testimony Mr. Shearn announced that his case was complete, and Mr. Jerome added that he would not offer evidence in rebuttal.

DRS. YALE AND SNOW SAIL

To Attend the Convention of the British Medical Society.

Dr. Arthur W. Yale of Philadelphia, an authority on physical therapy, and Dr. W. Benham Snow of New York, an authority on non-medical therapy, sailed yesterday on the Cedric to attend the British Medical Society's convention in London. They said they expected to meet Dr. Walter Kelman, the discoverer of the visibility of the human aura.

Dr. Yale said that in appearance the aura was like smoke from phosphorus, but more luminous. So far no photographs had been taken of the aura, he said, but with its aid he had detected diseases among tuberculous patients and corroborated it afterward with X-rays. The aura can be seen more clearly radiating from persons suffering from tuberculosis or pneumonia, he said. Dr. Yale said that the advice given by Dr. Kelman to those who wished to see the human aura was to use purple glasses.

On their way to attend the International Convention of Deaf-Mutes, to be held in Paris next month, were E. A. Hodgson and T. F. Fox, who will also visit many of the deaf-mute institutions of Europe and make a careful study of the methods in vogue for the education of the inmates. Mr. Hodgson goes as the official representative of the New York Institution for the Deaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven sailed on the Cedric. They will travel on the Continent, and expect to return to New York early in the Autumn.

FIND AMPLE SPACE FOR PUSHCART MEN

Tour of the Special Committee Shows That Some 6,000 Could Get Convenient Stand..

WOULD RELIEVE CONGESTION

Manager Waldman Answers Arguments That Plan Would Interfere with Children and Merchants.

An inspection party headed by Alderman William D. Brush, Chairman of the special committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen to inspect suitable sites on vacant city property on which open-air pushcart markets may be established, made an automobile tour of the city yesterday, examining sites in every part of Manhattan Borough. As a result, after even this partial examination, there were discovered sites that would afford ample room for from 6,000 to 7000 pushcart men to ply their trades, without interfering, as at present, with vehicular and foot traffic on the streets or proving a nuisance to the public.

The inspection party consisted of Alderman Brush, Morris D. Waldman, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, and a committee representing business men and pushcart peddlers of the east side. The tour of inspection lasted nearly five hours. When it was concluded there was practical unanimity of all concerned that much of the vacant or idle city property seen could be conveniently and with advantage turned over for immediate use to the pushcart men.

On First Avenue, between Fourteenth and Houston Streets, the party found the street exceedingly wide and unencumbered with surface car tracks. The elevated structure, rising from the centre of the street, leaves a wide space for wagon traffic on either side, between the pillars and the sidewalk, while it would serve as a sort of roof for pushcart peddlers stalled innocuously and unobjectionaly beneath. It was agreed that three longitudinal parallel lines of carts could easily be drawn up beneath the tracks, with twenty carts a block in each line, or a total of 840 pushcarts in the fourteen blocks. This site, it was agreed, could meet with few objections, while it would prove especially alluring from the pushcart men's point of view, inasmuch as First Avenue cuts almost midway through the east side, standing out as a most desirable pushcart Broadway for east side trade.

Proceeding further east, the party of inspection next viewed several streets in the district of Alderman Dotzler, who has been active in support of the project to establish separate markets for pushcart men. Several of these streets—from Third to Tenth Street—were found about a block from the East River to be no longer thoroughfares at all, but easily convertible to excellent market blocks.

Room Under Bridges.

Under the Delancey Street bridge the visitors found many pushcarts now stalled, but they found four vacant blocks which were not utilized at all, and where, they estimated, there was ample room for conveniently housing from 1,600 to 1,700 pushcart men and their carts. At least 100 more, they concluded, could be set up in the square in Corlears Hook, opposite Corlears Park, without annoyance to any one.

Under the new Manhattan Bridge, which is still in process of construction, they found six big blocks where, they concluded, at least three thousand pushcarts could easily be taken care of. There are none at all there now.

The party next visited the space under the tracks of the New York Central Railroad, on Park Avenue, from 111th to 124th Street. There, they estimated, at least 1,000 pushcarts could be strung out, in four lines, along the roadway under the tracks, with twenty men in each line to a block. Another thousand, they estimated, might easily be lined up along the great gray wall that hems in the tracks a bit further south, on Park Avenue from 111th to 100th Street. Twenty men to a block could be put against the wall on each side, without interfering in the least with traffic—already reduced to a minimum by the high walls shutting off the middle of the street.

"One objection that has been raised against devoting Park Avenue to the purposes of a pushcart mart," said Mr. Waldman, after the trip of inspection, "has come from those who urge that instead the street should be devoted to playgrounds for the children.

"As a matter of fact, however, we ourselves are working to provide more room for the children to play in, even by our project of segregating the pushcart men in the space beneath the tracks. If we could clear the pavements and streets at the curb of their present litter of pushcarts we would leave the sidewalks almost exclusively to the children, where they could play in front of their homes the same as do the children on upper Broadway or the better residential portions of the city."

Question of Competition.

It was pointed out that little or no objection would be raised against the pushcart marts by merchants living on the streets in question, despite the possible unfair competition in which the merchants were obliged to pay rent while the peddlers were not.

"We have found," said Mr. Woldman, "that the merchants on the pushcart streets themselves are in favor of keeping the carts there, inasmuch as they thus establish a market street. It was only from merchants on nearby streets, whose business was thus diverted to the market streets, that objections came. Of course, no merchant would be anxious to have a pushcart peddler in exactly the same line of business as himself set up his cart in front of his store, but that seldom happens."

It is probable that Alderman Brush will to-day take his committee over the ground he viewed yesterday, as well as over new territory that may afford pushcart sites. The intention of those supporting the movement, it was said yesterday, was not to abate in the least their activities to procure from the city the setting aside of open-air markets for pushcart men, irrespective of any or all more elaborate and expensive plans for housing them.

On Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a mass meeting will be held at Hochman's Central Palace, 66 and 68 Sheriff Street, in the interests of east side merchants, pushcart men, and the general public, to urge the establishment of such markets. Among the speakers will be Joseph Barondess, Commissioner of Education; the Rev. Hirsch Masliansky, and J. Gedalecia, President of the Federation of Oriental Jews. The Federation includes a large number of pushcart peddlers from the Orient.

MRS. STORY WEDS FORDE.

Woman, Divorced by Husband, Weds Corespondent in Greenwich.

Mrs. Helen Hilton Story, who was divorced from Allen Lawrence Story on March 3 last, was married yesterday in Greenwich, Conn., to Stanley H. Forde, the actor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. R. Alley, a Presbyterian minister, in his home, 16 Sherwood Place.

After the ceremony the party returned to town, and will sail for Europe to-morrow. They will make a tour of six months.

The present Mrs. Forde was sued by her husband, who named Forde as co-respondent. She was in Nevada seeking a divorce there when the suit started, and she returned at once to defend herself. She said then that Mr. Story had offered to let her get a divorce, if she would give him $3,000. She eloped with him when she was only 16 years old, and said she had supported their home ever since.

The Storys had one child, a little girl, and since the divorce she has been in the custody of her father. Mrs. Story has been permitted to see her daughter twice a month.

Mrs. Forde will not be 21 until September, and then she will come into a trust fund of $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. Mrs. Forde is the daughter of Col. Albert B. Hilton of Summit Avenue, Hackensack, N. J.

CROSSES SEA FOR EVIDENCE.

Detective Failed to Obtain Nicholas P. Arnstein's Extradition.

Detective Lieut. Joseph Riley returned yesterday from London on the White Star liner Majestic to get further evidence for the extradition of Nicholas P. Arnstein, who was arrested there on June 25 by Riley and Detective Lieut. Barney Flood on the charge of swindling the New York brokerage firm of R. C. Megargel & Co. out of $56,000 last January. The two detectives had been sent to London to arrest A. K. Motley, Jr., and Clark A. Miller on a charge of defrauding William Ottman and others out of $100,000.

The two men sailed for New York and gave themselves up before the detectives could do anything, and so they were instructed to look for Arnstein. Riley said that the authorities wanted more evidence before granting the extradition papers to bring Arnstein back, and he had come to get it, while Flood remained to keep his weather eye on their man in London.

In the crew of the Majestic there are four survivors of the Titanic's crew—two stewardesses and two stewards—who say that they lost all their belongings on the ship and never received a cent from any of the Titanic relief funds either in Southampton or London. When they called the Mayor was always out, and they hope to see Mayor Gaynor to-day to ask if they are entitled to anything from the fund raised in this country.

PLAGUE SUSPECT DIES.

Havana Physicians Not Sure That Spaniard Succumbed to Bubonic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 11.—Carmelo Helguera, the Spaniard who was declared yesterday to be a plague suspect, but whose illness was not then confirmed as bubonic, died to-night, and was immediately buried.

The physicians are undecided as to whether or not he died from plague, as several months ago he was operated upon for a blood disease with similar symptoms. A bacteriological examination is being made to-night. The National Laboratory announced that there were no other suspects.

Hundreds of passengers are tied up owing to the Florida being quarantined.

DETROIT CALLS McANDREW.

Elects New York Educator Superintendent of Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 11.—Prof. William McAndrew, Principal of the Washington Irving Technical High School of New York, was to-night elected Superintendent of the Detroit public schools. Only one ballot of the School Board was necessary, the vote being 10 to 8.

Prof. McAndrew displaces Wales C. Martindale, who has held the office for fifteen years. His election is the result of a ten years' war on the School Board by reformers, who have gained slowly in representation on the School Board, until this year they hold a majority.

Mr. McAndrew was chosen Superintendent because, being a stranger, he could not be involved in any way in the political turmoil.

ORANGEMEN TO CELEBRATE.

Anniversary of Battle of the Boyne Will Be Observed Saturday.

The Orangemen of New York will assemble to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Seventh Avenue and 110th Street and will march to the Manhattan Casino, at Eighth Avenue and 155th Street, where a meeting and picnic will be held in honor of the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. The committee in charge considered Saturday a better day for their annual merrymaking than to-day, which is the anniversary, and the change in this year's programme was made.

The list of speakers includes many clergymen, who will talk on the revolution of 1688 and the men who made it possible for William III. to become the British monarch.

Among the resolutions to be submitted is one dealing with the present political situation in Ulster.

Banker's Conviction Upheld.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed yesterday an order of the Court of General Sessions denying a new trial to William R. Montgomery, who was convicted of the larceny of $4,400 from the Hamilton Bank, of which he was President.

Montgomery was sentenced to not less than two years and two months by Judge Rosalsky in February of last year.

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Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Half-Yearly Event Continued

Semi-Annual Reduction of Men's Suits

We knew that the announcement of this "Event" would bring to our Seventeen Stores many Customers anxious to take advantage of the reduction on the kind of Clothing we sell.

These goods are not made up for "Sale" purposes, but consist of the broken lines of Fancy Suits.

Half-Yearly Reductions

Suits formerly $15 to $18, Reduced to..... $12.50
Suits formerly $20 to $22, Reduced to..... $14.50
Suits formerly $25 to $28, Reduced to..... $18.50
Suits formerly $30 to $40, Reduced to..... $24.50

Bear in Mind that the Suits offered are this Season's Fancy Three-Piece Suits, and our Policy of having a Semi-Annual Clearing enables us to offer all new goods.

High-Grade Shirts Reduced

Broken Lines of Various Grades 85c
$1.50 Metric Shirts $1.15
$1.50 & $2.00 Pongee Shirts $1.15
$2.00 Metric Shirts $1.35
$2.00 & $2.50 Pongee Shirts $1.65
$2.50 Metric Shirts $1.85
$3.50 Silk Shirts.. $2.35
$5.00 Silk Shirts.. $3.85

Positively the Best Assortment of High-Grade Shirts ever offered, consisting of pleated and plain negligee with soft and stiff cuffs.

Other Reductions in Men's Furnishings for those who wear and appreciate the better grades of Haberdashery.

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Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

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Best Shirt Bargains Yet

at $1.19—$1.50 & $2.00 Negligees With Soft Turned Back or Starched Cuffs
at $1.49—$2.00 & $2.50 Scotch Madras
at $2.98—Pure Silk Shirts worth $5.00

Wool Bathing Suits $1.98 (Value $3.00)

In gray, blue and black, with plain or colored edges. Bathing Suit Belts, 25c Bathing Suit Bags, 50c

50c Athletic Underwear 29c Each

Of Nainsook Coat Shirts and Knee Drawers

35c Silk Socks, at 17c.

DORSET an ARROW COLLAR

Distinctively smart and supremely comfortable. 2 for 25 cents

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ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SMOKING
MATINEE TO-MORROW 400 SEATS $1.00.
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. | Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
100th Time All-Star Night Mon. Souvenirs.
THE ROSE MAID Always Cool. Roof Off. Audience Fanned by Ocean Breezes.
LYCEUM 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 25c. to $1.00. To-m'w. Tues. & Thur. 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

WINTER GARDEN OPENING Phone 9260 Columbus.
MONDAY JULY 15 Seats on Sale. The Passing Show of 1912

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c-$1. | RENATI TROISI, RAY SAMUELS, McKAY & CANTWELL, Leslie Kenyon & Lillian Sinnott, Dorothy Rogers, Van Hoven, others.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. | ENTERTAINING VAUDEVILLE
58TH ST. & 3d Av. | CHANGED MON. & THURS.—LATEST PHOTO PLAYS CHANGED DAILY. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Aft. 5, 10, 15c. Eve. 10 to 25c. Come Any Time.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.

BIG JULY FESTIVAL—12 ACTS
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach | NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. Mabel Tallaferro & Co., Marceline, from Hippodrome; Ben Welch, Ryan & Richfield, John and Mae Burke, Belle Story, 6 others.

LUNA CONEY I. Biggest Show on Earth
Steeplechase Fun CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE
MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Amateur Night To-night. Dancing. Big 2-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.
PALISADES PARK Opposite W. 130th St. AMUSEMENT Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thursday.
WEST END CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in Matinee Daily, 10, 20 & 30c THREE WEEKS

Columbia B'way & 47th Today 2:15, 15c. to 50c. | Summer THE MERRY GO-ROUNDERS. | Burlesque To-night 25c. to $1.00.
B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. B'way, 14th St. | Stella Mayhew, Milton & Dolly Nobles, Geo. B. Reno Co. 7 New Acts. Daily Mats. 25c.
HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & REAL ICE CARNIVAL. | HOUDINI & 15 Big Acts. Daily Matinee in Theatre, 25 & 50c.
EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Entrance Hall. NEW MEXICAN GROUP.
FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-30c. THE PRINCE CHAP.

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IT costs you absolutely nothing to see these splendid suits—just about the biggest values ever offered in New York at their prices. Try one on, see yourself in it—that puts you under no obligation, and you probably will find it the best looking, best fitting suit you ever saw for the money.

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$2.50 Shirts $1.35

THIS is the biggest shirt sale we have ever held. You will see these same shirts at other stores *now* selling for $2.50 and $2.00. Solid colors mostly—White, Tan, Slate, Blue and Lavender. Soft cuffs and stiff cuffs, some with separate soft collars; all worth from $2.00 to $2.50,

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My regular prices are always one-third lower than can be found elsewhere, because my location is out of the high rent district, which saves me thousands of dollars a year, and because I manufacture all the clothes I sell. With these already low prices cut still lower, you can figure you get these splendid suits at about 50% of their real value.

Men's Clothes

Entire Stock of Summer Suits

Suits up to $12.50, *now* $8.50
Suits up to $15.00, *now* $10.50
Suits up to $20.00, *now* $13.50
Suits up to $25.00, *now* $16.50
Suits up to $35.00, *now* $19.50

Every suit style, fabric and shade that any man could wish is included in this wholesale, deep price-cutting. For example: My famous $12.50 and $15 Suits, actual $20 and $25 values, according to the pricings of regular retailers, are now $8.50 and $10.50. This is **your** opportunity, no matter who you are. Knowing customers will be on hand early. Those who have never investigated my values can get acquainted with them at their best.

Moe Levy

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